



County of Lincoln – Parts of Kesteven

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the Year

1967



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COUNTY OF LINCOLN - PARTS OF KESTEVEN

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

(Constitution as at 31st December, 1967)

CHAIRMAN:

Alderman S. P. KING, O.B.E.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Alderman Mrs. D. SCHWIND, M.B.E.

Aldermen:

Capt. H. W. N. FANE, D.L.
Chairman of the County
Council (ex-officio)
A. E. BELLAMY
C. H. FENELEY
H. L. HUDSON

H. P. KELWAY, F.C.A.
Chairman of Finance Committee
(ex-officio)
J. H. LEWIS, M.A.
Vice-Chairman of the County
Council (ex-officio)
J. H. W. TAYLOR

Councillors:

H. W. BAILEY
Mrs. M. BANGAY
Mrs. G. I. BLACK
Mrs. G. M. BOYFIELD
Mrs. E. DAVIES
Revd. P. B. HEARN
H. KNOWLES
Mrs. M. LARGE, M.A., B.Comm.
C. E. MARSHALL
Mrs. E. MAWER

Mrs. F. McCALLUM
Mrs. E. C. PACKER, B.E.M.
Mrs. K. D. PORTER
S. J. RICHARDSON
Mrs. N. ROBSON
H. SCARBOROUGH
E. A. SKINNS
Mrs. H. SMITH
J. E. SNELL
R. W. YATES

Co-opted Members:

Mrs. T. H. N. BATTLE
W. BEVAN
Mrs. A. E. MILLETT
Mrs. I. PICK

Representing Kesteven Local Medical and Panel Committee:-

G. A. P. FRASER, M.B., Ch.B.

Representing Kesteven Local Dental Committee:

F. H. WALLACE, L.D.S., R.C.S., (ENG).

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Medical Officer of Health:

E. W. G. BIRCH, D.F.M., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official Address: Public Health Department, County Offices, Sleaford.
Telephone - Sleaford 3241

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health:

ELIZABETH A. WHITELEY, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officers and District Medical Officers of Health

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. ELLIS SMITH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

1 vacancy

Assistant County Medical Officer

PATRICIA A. MORRIS, M.B., Ch.B.

Consultant Chest Physicians:

H. G. H. BUTCHER, B.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

G. B. ROYCE, B.S., M.B., Ch.B.

(joint appointments with R.H.B.s)

Consultant Staff:

The part-time services of the following consultants have been made available during the year to this Authority by arrangements with the East Anglian and Sheffield Regional Hospital Boards:-

Orthopaedic Surgeons:

J. P. JACKSON, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

NOEL J. SMITH, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.I.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:

G. M. BARLING, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

A. H. BRIGGS, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

S. P. REDMOND, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.M.S.

B. A. CHAUDHARY, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., D.O.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:

DOREEN A. BIRCH, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

A. A. FINLAYSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

M. SPENCER HARRISON, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

Dermatologists:

D. I. MCCALLUM, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

E. C. RITTER, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

Chief Dental Officer:

J. E. MANN, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Area Dental Officers:

W. GARETH THOMAS, L.D.S., R.C.S.

B. B. PARSONS, L.D.S.

U. H. HERNANDEZ, B.D.S., R.C.S.

Anaesthetists (part-time):

N. H. BLOOM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.

A. CAMPBELL HOLMS, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S., D.A.

Dental Surgery Assistants:

Mrs. T. BARKER (part-time) (resigned 16.3.67)
Mrs. K. DARBY (part-time) (resigned 11.8.67)
Mrs. C. B. LANG (appointed 14.8.67) (part-time)
Mrs. J. V. LEDBURY
Mrs. W. M. SPRINGFIELD (part-time)
Miss A. M. TURNER
Mrs. J. D. WESTWOOD (appointed 5.6.67) (part-time)
Miss C. M. WILLOWS

Public Analyst (part-time:

E. R. W. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

County Nursing Superintendent:

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss L. DICK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Assistant County Nursing Superintendent:

Miss M. C. EDWARDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 1.4.67)

Miss P. GARFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1.4.67)

County Health Visitors:

Miss O. A. BROOKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss B. K. P. BROWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Cert.
Miss M. A. DANIELS, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V. Cert.
Miss J. E. DAWSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs. D. E. EDGELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss M. A. HETHERINGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs. J. L. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (part-time)
Mrs. M. M. TUCKER, S.R.N., H.V. Cert.

Also 21 District Nurse/Midwives act as part-time Health Visitors.

Physiotherapists:

Mrs. L. A. BRENDON, M.C.S.P. (part-time to 30.10.67) (full-time from 1.11.67)
Mrs. S. G. BROWNLOW, M.C.S.P. (resigned 9.6.67)
Mrs. E. MASON, M.C.S.P. (appointed 8.6.67) (part-time)
Miss E. A. PECK, S.R.N., M.C.S.P. (part-time to 5.5.67)
Mrs. C. SMITH, M.C.S.P. (appointed 5.6.67) (part-time)

Speech Therapists:

Miss D. M. GLOVER, L.C.S.T. (part-time from 20.3.67)
Mrs. M.L. LONG, L.C.S.T. (appointed 20.6.67) (part-time)
Mrs. M. E. WATSON, L.C.S.T. (part-time) (resigned 15.7.67)

County Health Inspector

J. F. LOFTHOUSE, M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

County Home Help Organiser:

Mrs. D. JONES, J.P.

Matron, St. Catherine's Road Day Nursery, Grantham:

Mrs. M. E. HIND, S.R.F.N.

Non-Medical Staff - Mental Health Services:

Senior Mental Welfare Officer:

N. A. CLARKE, A.I.S.W.

Mental Welfare Officers:

R. G. BOYFIELD
Mrs. M. HARKNESS, S.C.M., S.E.N.
W. HOLMES, A.I.S.W.
D. WRAY

Sandon School (Junior Training Centre) Grantham:

Supervisor:

MRS. E.F.M. SURRIDGE, Dip. N.A.M.H.

The Beacon (Hostel for Subnormal Children), Grantham:

Warden:

L. COLLINSON, R.N.M.S.

Matron:

Mrs. I. COLLINSON

Chief Clerk:

W. S. DENCH

Assistant Chief Clerk:

A. COLLEY

County Ambulance Officer:

H. SANDS, F.I.A.O.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

District	Medical Officer of Health (all part-time appointments)	Chief Public Health Inspector
Borough of Grantham	C.W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	C. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I.
Borough of Stamford	H. Ellis Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	L.J. Roll, A.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B. (Died 9.1.67) G. Fox, M.A.P.H.I. (appointed 1.5.67)
Urban District of Sleaford	J. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B. (Acting)	T.E. Dagwell, M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I.
Urban District of Bourne	H. Ellis Smith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	A. Thompson, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.
Rural District of North Kesteven	J.F. Adam, M.B., B.S., R.C.O.G. (Acting)	J. Freeman, M.I., Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rural District of East Kesteven	J. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B. (Acting)	J.A. Saville, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.
Rural District of South Kesteven	H. Ellis Smith, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., D.P.H.	W.A. Chivers, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rural District of West Kesteven	C.W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	M.F. Johnson, M.A.P.H.I. C.R.S.H.

F O R E W O R D

To the Chairman, Aldermen and Members of the Kesteven County Council.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of Kesteven for the year 1967.

The vital statistics show some changes on recent years. There was an increase in the total population but fewer babies were born in the county. The infant mortality rate in an area of population such as that of Kesteven tends to vary from one year to another but it is pleasing to record that the rate in 1967 was 12.5 compared with a national rate of 18.3.

Fewer people died during the year and heart disease was again the major cause of death.

The number of people who died from cancer of the lung and bronchus increased from 54 to 64. All the available evidence points indisputably to cigarette smoking as the most important single factor in the causation of this disease.

Further progress was made in the planning of health centres at Bourne and Market Deeping.

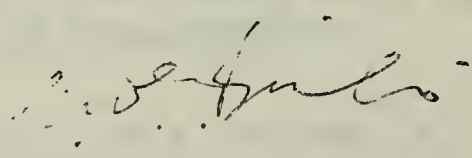
There was a marked increase in the number of day nurseries and child minders registered under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

The statistics relating to vaccination and immunisation showed a marginal improvement. I must again emphasise the need to maintain high rates of immunisation among the child population. It is particularly important that children should receive protection by immunisation against poliomyelitis and diphtheria.

The demands upon the ambulance, home help, nursing and mental health services again increased and I think it is likely that in the future even greater demands will be made on these services because of the increasing number of aged people in the population and development of day centres at general and psychiatric hospitals.

I am pleased to record my appreciation of the help and advice which has been given by colleagues in other departments of the County Council, by hospital and R.A.F. personnel, general practitioners, voluntary workers and many others.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee and the Chairman of the Ambulance and Public Health Sub-Committee for their encouragement and guidance and to the members for their kindness and support. I would also like to thank the members of the staff for their loyalty, devotion and fine work throughout the year.



County Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
County Offices,
SLEAFORD,
Lincs.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County (in acres)	462,100
Population:	
Census 1921	108,237
Census 1931	110,360
Census 1951	130,717
Census 1961	134,842
Registrar General's Estimate, 1967	153,000
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921)	25,456
(Census 1931)	27,590
(Census 1951)	35,080
(Census 1961)	41,770
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1921)	25,823
(Census 1931)	27,845
(Census 1951)	35,662
(Census 1961)	41,921
Rateable Value (1st April, 1967)	£4,326,963
Estimated product of a penny rate, 1967/68	£17,568

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967

NOTE: Birth and Death Rates :

As the age and sex distribution of the population in different areas materially affects both the Birth and Death Rates of these areas, comparability factors allowing for this are issued by the Registrar General for each Local Government Unit. These factors may be used for calculating what are termed in this Report as 'NETT' rates and fairer comparisons are obtained if the latter are used when comparing rates with those of any other area (when these have been similarly adjusted) or with the rates for the Country as a whole.

These factors for Births and Deaths in respect of Kesteven are 1.00 and 0.88 respectively. The corresponding figure when multiplied by the Crude rate (that is, for Births or Deaths as the case may be) will give the Nett Rate.

The figures given in brackets in the following tables are comparative figures for 1966:-

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	1,364	1,195	2,559	(2,625)
Illegitimate	88	63	151	(152)
Total	1,452	1,258	2,710	(2,777)

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:

Crude	17.71	(18.56)
Nett	17.71	(18.56)
Rate for England and Wales	17.20	(17.70)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births: 5.57 (5.47)

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	16	15	31	(26)
Illegitimate	3	-	3	(3)
Total	19	15	34	(29)

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births: 12.39 (10.33)
Rate for England and Wales : 14.80 (15.30)

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1,380	1,210	2,590 (2,651)
Illegitimate	91	63	154 (155)
Total	1,471	1,273	2,744 (2,806)

The following table gives comparative statistics relating to births in the Administrative County since 1951:-

Year	LIVE BIRTHS				STILLBIRTHS	
	Legit- imate	Illegi- timate	Total	Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	No.	Rate (per 1,000 Total births)
1951	2,073	98	2,171	16.36	42	19.0
1952	1,993	102	2,095	15.56	52	24.2
1953	2,044	101	2,145	16.16	54	24.6
1954	1,990	107	2,097	16.16	51	23.7
1955	1,949	92	2,041	15.70	53	25.3
1956	2,032	96	2,128	16.12	54	24.7
1957	2,054	87	2,141	16.05	50	22.8
1958	2,101	87	2,188	16.39	43	19.3
1959	2,135	85	2,220	16.64	53	23.3
1960	2,257	89	2,346	17.35	40	16.7
1961	2,236	81	2,317	16.81	34	14.4
1962	2,396	101	2,497	17.80	54	21.2
1963	2,518	120	2,638	18.64	40	14.9
1964	2,474	110	2,584	17.95	40	15.2
1965	2,500	124	2,624	17.92	37	13.9
1966	2,625	152	2,777	18.56	29	10.33
1967	2,559	151	2,710	17.71	34	12.39

The number of births notified in the county under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications was 2,705 live births and 33 stillbirths.

Details of births in each of the 8 county districts are given in Table I on page 53.

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under one year of age)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	14	15	29 (49)
Illegitimate	4	1	5 (3)
Total	18	16	34 (52)

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births -	12.55 (18.72)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births -	11.33 (18.67)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births -	33.1 (19.74)
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales -	18.30 (19.00)

NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under four weeks of age)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	14	13	27 (39)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births -			9.96 (14.04)
Rate for England and Wales		-	12.50 (12.90)

EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS (Deaths under one week of age)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
12	9	21 (31)

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births - 7.74 (11.16)

Rate for England and Wales -10.80 (11.10)

PERINATAL MORTALITY (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
31	24	55 (60)

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - 20.04(21.38)

Rate for England and Wales - 25.40(26.30)

Infant Deaths and Rates in each of the past 10 years:-

Year	Deaths (Infants under 1 year)	Rate per 1,000 total live births	Rate for England & Wales
1958	45	20.57	22.5
1959	38	17.12	22.2
1960	48	20.46	21.1
1961	44	18.99	21.4
1962	50	20.02	21.7
1963	46	17.44	21.1
1964	55	21.28	19.9
1965	44	16.77	19.0
1966	52	18.72	19.0
1967	34	12.55	18.3

MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion) NIL (1)

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths - 0.00(0.36)

Rate for England and Wales - 0.20(0.26)

Maternal Deaths and Rates in each of the past 10 years:-

Year	Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Rate for England & Wales
1958	2	0.90	0.47
1959	0	0.00	0.38
1960	0	0.00	0.39
1961	1	0.42	0.33
1962	0	0.00	0.35
1963	0	0.00	0.28
1964	1	0.38	0.25
1965	1	0.38	0.25
1966	1	0.36	0.26
1967	0	0.00	0.20

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES (including members of the armed forces stationed in the area)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
833	789	1,622(1,763)

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population - 10.60(11.79)

Nett Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population - 9.33(10.84)

Rate for England and Wales - 11.20(11.70)

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

Details of deaths supplied by the Registrar General are classified under the 36 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955. The following is a statement of the chief causes of death in Kesteven compiled from the Registrar General's returns for the year:-

Cause of Death	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population
1. Coronary Disease, Angina	289	1.89 (2.07)
2. Other Heart Disease	242	1.58 (1.82)
3. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	204	1.33 (1.40)
4. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	143	0.93 (1.06)
5. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	126	0.82 (1.06)
6. Pneumonia	124	0.81 (0.87)
7. Other Circulatory Disease	88	0.57 (0.67)
8. Bronchitis	68	0.44 (0.49)
9. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	64	0.42 (0.36)
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	35	0.23 (0.29)
11. (Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	29	0.19 (0.19)
(All other Accidents	29	0.19 (0.21)
12. Motor Vehicle Accidents	27	0.18 (0.21)

Total Deaths and Rates in each of the past 10 years:-

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 estimated population		Rate for England and Wales
		Crude	Nett	
1958	1,543	11.56	10.29	11.7
1959	1,505	11.28	10.26	11.6
1960	1,559	11.53	10.83	11.5
1961	1,560	11.32	10.64	11.9
1962	1,639	11.68	11.09	11.9
1963	1,672	11.81	11.22	12.2
1964	1,597	11.10	10.55	11.3
1965	1,596	10.90	9.92	11.5
1966	1,763	11.79	10.84	11.7
1967	1,622	10.60	9.33	11.2

DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASE

Reference to the table of Causes of Death shows that heart disease remains the principal cause and that 550 people died in 1967 from the diseases included under this heading. The following table shows deaths from heart disease occurring within the past 10 years:-

Year	Deaths from Heart Disease	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	Percentage of total deaths from all causes
1958	537	4.02	34.8
1959	514	3.85	34.1
1960	565	4.18	36.2
1961	520	3.77	33.3
1962	566	4.03	34.5
1963	549	3.88	32.8
1964	536	3.72	33.6
1965	515	3.52	32.5
1966	611	4.08	34.7
1967	550	3.59	33.9

DEATHS OF PERSONS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER

Year	Persons	Percentage of total deaths
1962	1,199	73.15
1963	1,214	72.61
1964	1,150	72.01
1965	1,124	70.43
1966	1,290	73.17
1967	1,195	73.67

Further information regarding causes of death, etc., may be found on tables II and III at the end of this Report.

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

HEALTH SERVICES

Progress was made in the implementation of our development plan during the year. Work continued throughout the year on the building of the training centre and hostel for mentally subnormal adults at Grantham.

The construction of the new health clinic at Metherringham began in the second half of the year.

Further progress was made in the planning of health centres at Bourne and Market Deeping.

The proposal to build a health centre on the Beaconfield, Grantham, site is not being proceeded with at the present time. The Kesteven Executive Council did not approve the proposal to erect a health centre on the site and after a meeting between representatives of the Health Committee and the Kesteven Executive Council, the Health Committee decided that the County Architect should go ahead and prepare plans for the extensions to the Local Authority health clinic and new accommodation for the Welfare and Children's Departments on the Beaconfield site and that the plans should be designed so that if at some future date there was a change of viewpoint by the Kesteven Executive Council, it would be possible to build additional accommodation for general practitioners on the site.

Work was completed on the dental suites at the Grantham and Stamford clinics.

During the year the Ministry of Health refused approval to the building of a small health clinic at Cranwell.

The extensions and improvements at the Bourne Ambulance Station were completed during the year and additional bays were also built on to the Sleaford and Grantham Ambulance Stations.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

The total number of centres maintained by the County Council at the end of 1967 was 59. The centre at Canwick was closed during the year. Most of the centres are run with the help of voluntary committees, and I would again like to thank on behalf of the County Council all members of the voluntary committees and their helpers for the valuable service they render to the mothers and young children of the county.

The total number of attendances at the centres showed an increase of 1,649 over the figure for 1966. The number of individual children who attended the centres went up by 91. Further details of the attendances at each centre during 1967 appear in table IV on page 56.

<u>Total Attendances:</u>	Children born in 1967	16,592
	Children born in 1966	18,031
	Children born in 1962-65	11,093
		<u>45,716</u>

Number of individual children who attended:	Born in 1967	2,062
	Born in 1966	1,940
	Born in 1962-65	1,866
		<u>5,868</u>

Number of Consultations with medical staff: 9,572

Comparative figures for the last five years are given below:-

Year	Individual Children who attended I.W.C.s	Total Attendances	Consultations with M.O.
1963	4,958	34,335	7,139
1964	5,233	40,199	7,355
1965	5,403	41,533	8,290
1966	5,777	44,967	9,041
1967	5,868	45,716	9,572

In addition there are eight 'unofficial' centres, five in villages and three at Royal Air Force stations. These centres are organised on an informal basis without a doctor in attendance, by district nurses and other interested persons, and 2,279 attendances were recorded during 1967.

CONSULTANT SERVICES

The specialist service arrangements were as outlined in my earlier reports. Brief details of the services available together with particulars of the pre-school children seen under these arrangements are given below:-

Ophthalmic

Clinic	Errors of Refraction		Other Eye Defects		Glasses Prescribed	
	New Cases	Re- Inspections	New Cases	Re- Inspections	New Cases	Re- Inspections
Grantham	56	110	10	23	14	24
Stamford	6	2	-	-	1	1
Sleaford	22	65	13	18	8	11
Bourne	6	2	-	-	2	1
Lincoln	10	68	-	1	3	16
Totals	100	247	23	42	28	53

All the clinics referred to above, with the exception of that at Lincoln, are held at County Council premises. The clinic at Lincoln to which cases from the north of the county are referred is a special clinic for children and is held at the County Hospital.

Orthopaedic

Specialist clinics continued to be held at the Authority's premises at Grantham and Sleaford and 76 pre-school children (including 69 new cases) were seen by the surgeons in attendance who held 177 consultations. Regular treatment sessions for massage, remedial exercises, ultra-violet light etc., were held at these clinics and also at those at Stamford and Bourne by the Council's physiotherapy staff. Treatment was given to 42 pre-schoolchildren who made 1,099 attendances.

Ear, Nose and Throat

The same arrangements for the examination and ascertainment of pre-schoolchildren apply as for children of school age. When such cases come to our notice they are, with the approval of the family doctor, referred to the appropriate specialist and his recommendations are acted upon.

Our health visitors have received special training in connection with the identification of deaf children and carry out the recommended tests on children attending our infant welfare centres. Audiometric tests are also carried out by the speech therapists on children referred by the medical and nursing staff.

Fourteen children of pre-school age were referred to the E.N.T. consultants for the following reasons:-

- Enlarged tonsils and adenoids (2)
- Enlarged tonsils (1)
- Enlarged tonsils and discharging ears (3)
- Speech defects (3)
- Defective hearing (3)
- Nasal discharge (1)
- Blocked nose (1)

Paediatric

Fifteen children of pre-school age were referred to paediatricians at local hospitals with the approval of their respective family doctors.

Surgical

One pre-school child was referred to the surgeon at the Stamford and Rutland Hospital and two to the Royal Air Force Hospital, Nocton Hall.

SPEECH THERAPY

During the year 38 pre-schoolchildren (including 36 new cases) were seen at the various County Council clinics. These children made a total of 326 attendances.

DENTAL TREATMENT

There was no change in the staffing situation during 1967, the staff consisting of the Chief Dental Officer and 3 Area Dental Officers. Although the staff are employed full time in the School Dental Service, they are expected to carry out dental inspections and treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-schoolchildren as necessary.

A certain amount of dental health education is carried out, talks and film shows are given to the mothercraft classes attending the clinics. Dental treatment, which is provided free, is available for expectant and nursing mothers under the National Health Service and the majority make use of this service. The dental officers, however, can make a valuable contribution to dental health by providing information and advice to the mothers at a time when they are most amenable to suggestions regarding their own health and that of their children.

. The dental arrangements for mothers and children at the Royal Air Force establishments at Waddington and Digby ceased temporarily when the two R.A.F. dental officers at these centres were posted abroad. The service was, however, resumed at Digby on the posting of a dental officer to that station; but no replacement officer at Waddington had become available by the end of the year.

The number of pre-schoolchildren seen at the clinics was 343. Fifty-two per cent of these children were found to require treatment compared with 78% in the previous year. This does not necessarily mean that a sudden improvement in the dental health of Kesteven's pre-schoolchildren has taken place but rather that more parents are bringing their children to the clinic at an earlier age.

One hundred and forty children received treatment, making in all 264 visits. The number of fillings inserted in deciduous teeth was 135 compared with 128 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of teeth extracted from 230 to 273 with a corresponding increase in the number of administrations of general anaesthetics from 86 to 108.

There was a slight decrease in the number of mothers treated from 52 to 48, although the total amount of work carried out on these patients showed an increase in the numbers of fillings, extractions and administrations of dental anaesthetics.

Full statistics are given in table V, page 60.

FAMILY PLANNING

The County Council continued to grant the free use of accommodation at the county clinics at Grantham and Stamford to the Family Planning Association who held clinics twice monthly at each place. Additional help in the form of grants was given to the Association by the County Council.

The National Health Service (Family Planning) Act became effective on the 28th June and conferred on local health authorities in England and Wales a general power with the approval of the Minister of Health to make arrangements for the giving of advice on contraception, the medical examination of persons seeking such advice and the supply of contraceptive substances and appliances.

HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Reports on the circumstances of 332 expectant mothers referred for maternity beds on social grounds were submitted to the appropriate hospital authorities. Arrangements were also made for 6 children of pre-school age to be admitted to hospital for operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids.

PREMATURE INFANTS

During the year under review there were 166 live births assignable to this county of infants notified as weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Of the total of 166, one hundred and fifty-two were born in hospital and 14 were born at home or in a nursing home. Thirteen premature babies died during the first few days of life.

There were 18 premature stillbirths during the year of which 13 occurred in hospitals and 5 at home or in nursing homes.

Further details relating to premature infants are given in table VI on page 61.

PHENYLKETONURIA

Routine testing for phenylketonuria is carried out by our health visitors (when this has not already been done in hospital) between the 10th and 14th day of life and between four and six weeks of age. During 1967, 2,460 tests were carried out and no positive reactions were reported.

CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

The scheme for reporting congenital defects observed at birth is operating satisfactorily. Our birth notification cards provide for the requisite information to be inserted by midwives or doctors when notifying births.

Details relating to 36 babies were sent to the Registrar General. The total number of defects reported was 50, ten of the babies having more than one defect. The broad classification of the reported defects was as follows:

Central Nervous System	13
Alimentary System	11
Heart and Great Vessels	1
Uro-genital System	3
Limbs	16
Other Systems	4
Other Malformations	2
	<hr/>
	50
	<hr/>

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

The number of illegitimate live births assigned to the county in 1967 was 151, representing 5.57 per cent of the total live births recorded. Comparative figures for 1966 were 152 and 5.47 per cent respectively. The illegitimacy rate per hundred live births for England and Wales in 1967 was 8.4.

The majority of unmarried girls and young women who became pregnant received help from their family doctors and our nursing and health visiting staff.

The County Council's arrangements with the Lincoln Diocesan Board for Social Work, under which the Board's caseworkers undertake domiciliary investigation and where necessary arrange for the mother's admission to a suitable mother and baby home, continued to operate satisfactorily. The Board's caseworkers helped 112 Kesteven cases during 1967. The County Council continued to give financial support to the Board and, in addition, accepted financial responsibility for the maintenance of eight girls at mother and baby homes.

PROVISION OF MATERNITY OUTFITS

These outfits which are purchased centrally are supplied to all the Council's domiciliary midwives for free distribution as necessary.

MATERNITY SERVICES

The arrangements for holding weekly mothercraft and relaxation classes in the five main centres of population in the county continued unchanged.

Details of attendances at these classes compared with those for the previous year (given in brackets) are as follows:-

	<u>Mothers</u> <u>Attending</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Stamford	83 (60)	559 (480)
Grantham	116 (95)	633 (568)
Sleaford	65 (82)	489 (472)
Bourne	38 (39)	253 (264)
North Hykeham	45 (61)	384 (387)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	347 (337)	2,318 (2,171)

ANTE AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Ante and post-natal clinics are held at the general practitioners' surgeries with the district midwife in attendance. Where it is difficult for expectant mothers to attend surgeries, the district midwife is usually able to help by providing transport. In the more isolated areas the ante-natal examination may take place at home, the doctor being accompanied by the district midwife. Post-natal clinics are also held at doctors' surgeries with the district midwife in attendance.

Expectant mothers in the North Hykeham area who desire a home confinement may book the services of a midwife at the Church Hall, Moor Lane, North Hykeham, on any Monday from 2 to 3 p.m.

DAY NURSERY PROVISION

The County Council's Day Nursery at St. Catherine's Road, Grantham, provides accommodation for 15 children under 2 years of age and 25 children between 2 and 5 years. Priority of admission is granted to children from families which fall within the following categories:-

- (a) where the mother is the sole wage-earner;
- (b) where there is sickness in the family or where there are home conditions likely to prejudice seriously the health of the child;
- (c) where, in exceptional circumstances, it appears that admission is desirable in the interests of the child.

Details of attendances, etc., throughout the year are given in the following table:-

	No. of children on register		Average daily attendance		No. of mothers whose children were on register	
	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	In whole-time employment	In part-time employment
January	16	33	11	22	36	6
February	17	34	12	25	41	7
March	22	36	14	27	42	9
April	22	34	15	24	41	8
May	22	34	16	23	40	10
June	23	35	17	26	40	10
July	23	35	16	23	40	10
August	18	34	14	15	38	5
September	19	36	14	25	39	5
October	19	35	16	26	47	5
November	20	31	15	24	44	4
December	16	30	15	21	40	4
Average for Year	20	34	15	23	40	7

I am indebted to the Matron, Mrs. M.E. Hind, for the following report on the working of the nursery during 1967:-

Children

"The general health of the children was good and attendances remained fairly stable. There was an outbreak of measles in January and February.

"One hundred and five names were added to the waiting list and 50 children were admitted to the nursery.

"The demand for vacancies from priority cases increased steadily throughout the year.

Training

"The day nursery continued to operate as a training school for the National Nursery Examination Board. Three students completed their two-year course and passed the final examination successfully. Six first year students were selected from 21 applicants and they commenced their training on the 1st September, 1967."

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

There has been a marked increase in the number of day nurseries and child minders registered and at the end of the year we had (a) 17 private day nurseries and (b) 43 daily minders on the register, compared with 6 and 25 respectively a year previously.

The nurseries were registered to take up to 329 children and the daily minders up to 339 children at any one time, compared with 112 and 226 at the end of 1966.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

The following distribution centres were closed during the year - Canwick, Barkston and Ashby-de-la-Launde and two new ones were opened at West Deeping, and Carlton-le-Moorland, making a total of 70 distribution points in operation at the end of the year.

Details of issues of welfare foods sold during 1967 and the comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:-

Year	National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin Tablets A & D	Orange Juice
1966	16,510	2,183	2,912	34,202
1967	13,021	1,876	2,585	35,640

From this table it will be seen that there was an increase in the sale of orange juice, and a decline in the sales of the other commodities.

I should like again to mention our appreciation of the valuable service given by the many voluntary helpers throughout the county, who undertake the sale of both proprietary and national welfare foods at these centres, and attend to the administrative duties this work entails.

M A T E R N I T Y A N D N U R S I N G H O M E S

At the end of the year there were two nursing homes registered in the county. These homes provide 46 beds for general cases.

The County Nursing Superintendent made regular visits of inspection to these homes throughout the year.

H E A L T H V I S I T I N G

Staff

The year began and ended with a staff of 7 whole-time and 1 part-time health visitors out of an establishment of 14. At the end of the year 21 district nurse/midwives were undertaking health visiting as part of their combined duties and certain routine duties were being undertaken by temporary nursing staff.

The following statistics relate to the home visiting undertaken by the health visiting staff during 1967, with comparative figures for 1966 given in brackets. Ineffective visits have been excluded.

	<u>First Visits</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
Children born in 1967	2,674 (2,639)	8,169 (8,724)
Children born in 1966	2,284 (2,063)	6,789 (6,300)
Children born in 1962-65	4,426 (3,199)	10,680 (8,500)
* Expectant mothers	271 (258)	517 (441)
Tuberculous households	161 (160)	316 (307)
Persons aged 65 and over	605 (677)	4,205 (4,332)
Other cases (i.e. hospital discharges, infectious diseases etc.)	150 (124)	838 (769)
Total Home Visits		31,514 (29,373)

* Excluding visits by District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors.

Health visitors were also in attendance at infant welfare centres and clinics, details of which appear in other sections of this Report.

M I D W I F E R Y A N D H O M E N U R S I N G

MIDWIFERY

The number of midwives who gave notice of intention to practice in the Authority's area during the year 1967 was 111, of whom -

47 were domiciliary midwives employed by the County Council;

63 were employed by Hospital Management Committees;

1 was employed privately.

At the end of the year, 44 domiciliary midwives were employed by the County Council.

The following are details of cases attended during the year:-

Midwives	Domiciliary Cases	Cases in Institutions	Total
(1) Employed by County Council	492	-	492
(2) Employed by Hospital Management Committees	-	2,202	2,202
TOTALS	492	2,202	2,694

The total number of confinements attended by midwives in the county, 2,694, was lower than that for 1966 (2,786) and 1965 (2,856). It was also lower than the average for the years 1963-67 (2,836). There was once again an increase in the proportion of hospital confinements, 81.7% compared with 79.9% in 1966, 77.8% in 1965 and 77.6% in 1964. The pattern of domiciliary midwifery in the county, however, varied considerably from area to area. The number of home deliveries remained high in some areas and was much lower in others.

Once again a large number of mothers who had their babies in hospital were discharged home before the tenth day. The total number of early discharges during 1967 was 1,187, compared with 1,209 in 1966, 891 in 1965, and 755 in 1964. These early discharges came under the subsequent care of our domiciliary midwives.

The total number of visits paid to all maternity cases during 1967 amounted to 13,483 plus 7,012 ante-natal visits - a total of 20,495, compared with 22,249 (15,115 plus 7,134 ante-natal visits) in 1966 and 21,934 (14,734 plus 7,200 ante-natal visits) in 1965. Miscarriages attended totalled 62, the same as in 1966, but 9 more than in 1965.

The number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by midwives under Section 14(1) of the Midwives Act, 1951, totalled 73 - all domiciliary.

Other notifications from midwives were received as follows:-

Stillbirths	33
Deaths	NIL
Liability to be a source of infection	NIL

The number of routine inspections of nurse/midwives carried out by the County Nursing Superintendent and her Assistant amounted to 44. In addition, they made 535 special visits.

Analgesia

Of the 44 domiciliary midwives employed by the County Council at the end of the year, 43 were qualified to administer gas/air analgesia.

The extent to which one or other of the various forms of analgesia was administered during 1967 by the midwife or doctor in attendance at the domiciliary confinements was as follows, with comparative figures for 1966 given in brackets:-

<u>Gas/Air</u>	<u>Trilene</u>	<u>Pethedine</u>
179(205)	198(214)	302 (353)

Refresher Courses for Midwives

During the year, eight midwives employed by the County Council attended approved refresher courses in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

Pupil Midwives

During the year, two pupils completed Part II midwifery training under the direct supervision of one of the three County Council's midwives approved as tutors by the Central Midwives Board.

The number of pupils referred to us for Part II midwifery training is dependent upon the availability of pupils under our agreement with the Peterborough and Stamford Hospital Management Committee.

HOME NURSING

During the year 1967, 2,786 persons received 56,182 visits, compared with 2,952 persons and 56,125 visits in 1966 and 2,804 persons and 56,351 visits in 1965.

During the year, 1,527 persons aged 65 years and over - 55% of all cases attended - received 39,561 visits - 70% of all visits paid by nurses - compared with 1,552 persons and 39,283 visits in 1966 and 1,450 persons and 39,929 visits in 1965.

An analysis of the work undertaken by the District Nurses during the year 1967 (with comparative figures for the previous year given in brackets) is as follows:-

<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
Medical	1,696 (1,766)	39,592 (37,494)
Surgical	1,031 (1,137)	15,882 (18,002)
Infectious diseases	7 (4)	28 (10)
Tuberculosis	7 (13)	428 (373)
Maternal complications	30 (26)	183 (209)
Others	15 (6)	69 (37)
Totals	2,786 (2,952)	56,182 (56,125)

GENERAL

Staff

Five district nurse/midwives left during the year and four were appointed. One district nurse was also appointed. At the 31st December, 1967, actual staff employed was as follows:-

- 21 District Nurse/Midwives with combined duties
- 23 District Nurse/Midwives
- 7 District Nurses

Housing

No further houses were built or purchased during the year, but two were sold to the resident district nurses at Corby Glen and Digby.

At the 31st December, 1967, the position was that the County Council owned 15 houses, 14 of which had been specially built. The County Council was also renting two houses for nurses.

Transport

The County Council agreed to the purchasing of three new cars during the year. At the 31st December, 1967, the total number of cars used by the nursing service was as follows:-

Owned by the County Council	31
Owned by District Nurse/Midwives	26
Total	57

Disposable Incontinence Pads and Equipment

The provision of disposable incontinence pads and pants commenced in October, 1963. They are supplied, free of charge, through the district nurses to all persons in need of them.

Sterile disposable syringes and needles, face masks and gloves, which are purchased centrally are supplied to the Council's nurses and midwives through convenient distribution points.

The Marie Curie Memorial Foundation

Twelve patients received help through the Area Welfare Grant Scheme, to which detailed reference was made in my 1966 Report.

V A C C I N A T I O N A N D I M M U N I S A T I O N

The Council's scheme for vaccination against smallpox under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act as set out in the Annual Reports for 1948 and 1955 continued to operate without change. The scheme for diphtheria immunisation continued as outlined in the Annual Report for 1961, when the use of combined antigens was introduced.

Note: The figures in brackets in this section are comparative figures for 1966.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Details of persons under 16 years of age vaccinated against smallpox for whom records were received during 1967 are shown in the following table:-

Smallpox Vaccination	Age at Date of Vaccination							Total
	0-3 Mths.	3-6 Mths.	6-9 Mths.	9-12 Mths.	1 Yr.	2-4 Yrs.	5-15 Yrs.	
No. Vaccinated	4	32	45	88	871	303	119	1,462 (1,343)
No. re- vaccinated	-	-	-	-	3	41	202	246 (257)

The figures for primary vaccination show an increase of 119 on the total for 1966. The age group 1 to 2 years, in which it is recommended that infant vaccination should be carried out, accounted for an increase of 161 and there was an increase of 22 in the age group 2 - 4 years, but decreases in the other age groups. The total number of re-vaccinations was down by 11 in comparison with the total for 1966.

Distribution of Smallpox Vaccine

On 12th June, 1967, in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 6/67, local health authorities became responsible for procuring and storing supplies of smallpox vaccine from certain designated Public Health Laboratories and for distributing the vaccine to hospitals and general practitioners as required. Hitherto, smallpox vaccine was obtained by hospitals and general practitioners direct from the nearest Public Health Laboratory.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION

The following table A gives details of all diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation given to children during 1967. Tables B, C and D give separate details for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation respectively, the figures shown having been included in table A.

TABLE A

	Primary Course						Total	Rein- forcing Injec- tions
	Children born in years							
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960- 1963	Others under age 16		
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	76
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria/ Tetanus	-	5	1	1	26	57	90	2,098
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough/ Tetanus	913	1,225	80	33	55	23	2,329	927
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough/ Tetanus/Polio.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	3	-	18	111	132	243
TOTAL	913	1,230	84	34	99	194	2,554 (2,568)	3,345 (2,696)

TABLE B

Diphtheria Immunisation	Children born in years						TOTAL
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960- 1963	Others under age 16	
No. of children who completed a primary course of immunisation	913	1,230	81	34	81	83	2,422 (2,315)
No. of children who received a secondary or re-inforcing injection	-	174	383	84	1,628	833	3,102 (2,451)

TABLE C

Whooping Cough Immunisation	Children born in years						TOTAL
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960- 1963	Others under age 16	
No. vaccinated with combined vaccine	913	1,225	80	33	55	23	2,329 (2,250)
No. vaccinated with plain vaccine	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (-)
TOTAL	913	1,225	80	33	55	23	2,329 (2,250)

TABLE D

Tetanus Immunisation	Children born in years						TOTAL
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960- 1963	Others under age 16	
Primary Course	913	1,230	84	34	99	191	2,551 (2,567)
Re-inforcing injections	-	174	386	89	1,663	956	3,268 (2,548)

The numbers of children who received primary and re-inforcing diphtheria immunisation increased by 107 and 651 respectively in comparison with the figures for 1966.

The rates for primary diphtheria immunisation at 31st December, 1967, were:-

Children born in 1967	34%
Children born in 1966	77%
Children born in 1965	76%
Children born in 1964	76%
Children born in 1963	73%
Others under age 16	75%

The number of children who received primary whooping cough immunisation increased by 79.

A slight decrease (16) occurred in the number of children who received primary immunisation against tetanus, but the number who received re-inforcing injections increased by 720.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

There were no changes in the scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination during 1967. The following table shows the number of children under 16 years of age who received protection against poliomyelitis in 1967:-

Poliomyelitis Vaccination	Children born in years						TOTAL
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960- 1963	Others under age 16	
Primary Course	596	1,404	175	59	123	63	2,420 (2,424)
Re-inforcing Doses	-	85	151	42	1,644	279	2,201 (1,422)

The total number of children who received primary poliomyelitis vaccination during 1967 showed little change in comparison with the total for 1966, but the increase of 779 in the number of children who had re-inforcing doses is gratifying.

The rates for primary poliomyelitis vaccination at 31st December, 1967, were:-

Children born in 1967	22%
Children born in 1966	71%
Children born in 1965	74%
Children born in 1964	73%
Children born in 1963	71%

VACCINATION AGAINST ANTHRAX

Vaccination against anthrax is now carried out as required at two establishments in the county where the employees are considered to run a risk of contracting the disease from the materials handled.

VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES

No measures were taken during the year to offer vaccination against measles as a matter of public policy on a national basis.

PAYMENTS TO GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS FOR RECORDS OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

On 1st April, 1967, a new scheme (outlined in Ministry of Health Circular 3/67) came into effect for the payment of fees to doctors for the vaccination and immunisation of patients on their lists undertaken as part of general medical services in pursuance of public policy. This scheme replaced the previous arrangement whereby general practitioners received fees from the local health authority for the submission of completed records of vaccination and immunisation of persons under 16 years of age. Under the new scheme payments are made to general practitioners by Executive Councils upon receipt of claim forms giving details of the vaccinations and immunisations performed. Copies of these claim forms are forwarded by Executive Councils to the appropriate local health authorities for record and statistical purposes. Payment of fees may, however, still be made to general practitioners by local health authorities should they require records of vaccinations and immunisations not covered by the above arrangements.

A M B U L A N C E S E R V I C E

It has been the practice over the years to make reference to the demands made upon the service and it is incumbent upon me to follow the same procedure this year. In the annual report for 1966 in respect of this service, it was stated that the decrease in mileage and patients during the year in question was obviously a short term effect and would not be repeated in the current year. The figures for 1967 show that an extremely active year has again been experienced. The number of patients carried during the year increased from 82,014 to 91,380, an increase of 9,366 patients over the number carried the previous year. The annual mileage of 796,604 represents an increase of 48,794 miles over the previous year whilst the average miles per patient of 8.71 represents a fall of .40 per patient against the previous year's figure of 9.11. It is considered that the average number of miles per patient will tend to increase in the coming years due to the centralisation of hospital specialist services, early discharges from short term hospitalisation, the reduction of rail facilities, and the increasing number of day hospital cases of all types. The geriatric day hospital case makes extremely heavy demands on both vehicle and personnel time and as the long term development plans of the hospital authorities are brought into operation, it can be confidently assumed that the demands placed upon the Ambulance Service will grow in proportion.

Accident and emergency cases conveyed during the year totalled 5,002 involving 3,552 journeys, on 226 of which the ambulance was not required on arrival at the site.

Two hundred and forty patients who were conveyed to out-county destinations travelled by train for the major part of their journey, being conveyed to and from the railway station by ambulance service vehicles. Escorts for these journeys were frequently supplied through the agency of the various voluntary societies active in the county. During the year under review, the hospital car service carried 11,913 patients over a distance of 173,163 miles compared with 7,706 patients and a mileage of 144,913 during 1966. This service provides a most useful auxiliary to the directly provided service, and it is fair to say that the ambulance service relies upon its members to a great degree, in order to provide an efficient service. I am indebted to all the enrolled hospital car service members who have by their willingness to turn out, often in atrocious weather conditions, enabled the service to avoid cancellations and meet its commitments. A detailed summary of the work carried out during the year appears on page 28.

VEHICLES

There have been no changes in the number or types of vehicles and their disposition at the 31st December, 1967, was as follows:-

	<u>Large D.P.</u> <u>Ambulance</u>	<u>Small D.P.</u> <u>Ambulance</u>	<u>D.P. Sitting</u> <u>Case Car</u>	<u>Sitting Case</u> <u>Car</u>
GRANTHAM	3	-	4	-
STAMFORD	2	1	1	-
BOURNE	2	1	1	-
WADDINGTON	2	1	1	-
SLEAFORD	3	2	2	1
(includes one spare vehicle)				

The arrangements whereby the majority of the maintenance work (other than routine maintenance carried out by the whole-time staff) is undertaken by the staff of the County Council's Central Repair Depot at Grantham, have continued unchanged throughout the year and I should like to express my appreciation of the willing help and assistance received from the Depot Officer and for his interest in the special problems connected with ambulance vehicles.

STAFF

(a) Operational - Whole time

The staff establishment of 5 Station Officers and 40 driver/ attendants remained unaltered throughout the year. This establishment was fixed in 1965 and has remained static notwithstanding the increased demands being made on the service. In many ways the year has been a difficult one due to the long term absence of personnel due to sickness, resignation of other staff and the absence of personnel on six week training courses. I think it is important to realise that the withdrawal of personnel from operational duty irrespective of the reason, does have an effect on the efficiency of the service we are able to provide.

(b) Attendants

The arrangements whereby attendants are provided by the various voluntary societies and on an individual basis have continued throughout the year. The help afforded has been greatly appreciated although at times it has been extremely difficult to find cover, and this fact cannot be ignored in a service where the reliability of the arrangements is of paramount importance. The service is once again indebted to those individuals and members of the undermentioned organisations who have continued to render such valuable assistance:-

St. John Ambulance Brigade - Bourne
British Red Cross Society - Bourne
British Red Cross Society - Grantham
St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nursing Section) Sleaford
Sleaford and District First Aid and Ambulance Unit
St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nursing Section) Stamford
British Red Cross Society

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967

DEPOT	AMBULANCES		SITTING CASE VEHICLES		TOTALS	
	Miles	Patients	Miles	Patients	Miles	Patients
SLEAFORD	165,846	22,472	23,781	1,964	189,627	24,436
GRANTHAM	63,800	8,070	96,402	12,901	160,202	20,971
BOURNE	31,610	3,096	51,505	5,834	83,115	8,930
STAMFORD K.C.C.	21,704	4,845	39,227	4,491	60,931	9,336
STAMFORD AGENCY	11,690	1,366	21,966	2,163	33,656	3,529
WADDINGTON	50,616	5,996	45,294	6,269	95,910	12,265
HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE			173,163	11,913	173,163	11,913
TOTALS	345,266	45,845	451,338	45,535	796,604	91,380

P R E V E N T I O N O F I L L N E S S , C A R E

A N D A F T E R - C A R E

TUBERCULOSIS

The close co-operation which has been built up during the years with the chest clinics serving the county has been maintained.

The constant need to follow-up all known contacts of cases of tuberculosis was made very evident when in May we were informed by a neighbouring local health authority of the removal into this county of a family which had associated with a family from which four of the children had been found to be tuberculous. The newcomers readily agreed to attend the chest clinic, where it was revealed that the father and an older child had contracted the disease. Steps were taken to follow up contacts of the father and child.

Free milk was supplied on the recommendation of the chest physicians to 11 persons suffering from tuberculosis.

I regret to have to report the death of a patient from this county who, since 1959, had been maintained as a woodworker at the Sherwood Village Settlement which is run by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Three tuberculous patients being nursed at home received assistance from the County Council's Home Help Service. Home Helps who may be required to undertake work with families where tuberculosis is known to be present in the household are x-rayed by arrangement with the chest physicians.

B.C.G. (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin) Vaccination

The vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine of children who are close contacts of known cases of tuberculosis and negative to the tuberculin skin test is undertaken by the chest physicians as part of the clinical service to the patient and contacts. During 1967, 75 children were skin tested by the chest physicians and of these 57 gave a negative reaction and 18 were positive. A total of 93 children were vaccinated, a number of infants having received vaccination without first being skin tested.

Comparative figures for the last five years are as follows:-

	<u>Tested</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Vaccinated</u>	
1963	66	37	84	(includes 47 not skin tested)
1964	106	66	95	(includes 29 not skin tested)
1965	97	88	111	(includes 14 not skin tested)
1966	77	71	105	(includes 24 not skin tested)
1967	75	57	93	(includes 18 not skin tested)

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of older children as a routine measure towards the prevention of tuberculosis commenced in Kesteven in 1959. Vaccination is offered to schoolchildren of about 13 years of age and upwards and students attending further education establishments. As at least two visits have to be made to each school or establishment, the first for skin testing and the second for vaccination, with the possibility of a further session to deal with previous absentees, it is inevitable that some disturbance must be caused to school routine and I would again place on record my appreciation of the help and co-operation given by head teachers and their staffs.

The following are details of persons dealt with during 1967:-

	No. skin tested	Of those tested		
		Positive	Negative	Vaccinated
School Children	1,627	232	1,356	1,325
Further Education Students	22	4	18	18
TOTAL	1,649	236	1,374	1,343

Tuberculosis Vaccines Clinical Trial

Local health authorities help in this trial by making quarterly returns to the Tuberculosis Research Unit of the Medical Research Council of all cases of tuberculosis notified, and cases discovered only after death, in persons born in the years 1935 to 1938 inclusive. Two cases were notified to the Unit in 1967.

Long Stay Immigrants

Twenty-eight long-stay immigrants giving addresses in this county arrived in the country during 1967 and in each case contact was made by members of the health visiting staff.

Mass Radiography

There were no visits to this county by either the Lincolnshire Mass Radiography Unit or the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board's Unit during 1967.

Central Lincolnshire Chest Unit

Dr. H.G.H. Butcher in his report comments that 'there was little change in the work of the Chest Unit as compared with the previous year. As was to be expected, the number of cases of tuberculosis now being diagnosed appears to have reached a level after the steady decline of the past few years. The majority of time is now taken up by patients suffering from asthma, bronchitis, bronchiectasis, cardiac diseases and carcinoma of the lung. The latter, of course, presents the real problem of the day. During the year 213 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were examined.'

General

The Council's medical staff undertook the medical examination of 139 entrants to teachers' training colleges and 13 entrants to the teaching profession as required by the Ministry of Education and Science. Persons in the former groups are required to be x-rayed prior to the completion of their training while those in the latter group have to undergo x-ray examination before appointment to teaching posts.

MENTAL DISORDER

Reference to the community care work undertaken amongst persons suffering from mental disorder appears on page 37 of this Report in the section dealing with the Mental Health Services provided by the Authority.

ILLNESS GENERALLY

Care and after-care of Patients

When requested by general practitioners, hospitals or other agencies, the County Council continued to assist under their scheme patients being nursed at home or after discharge from hospital.

The close liaison between the Health Department's staff and the hospital staff continued during the year. The arrangements at local level for direct contact between hospital staffs and the district home help supervisors, health visitors and nurse/midwives and mental welfare officers continued to operate satisfactorily.

Recuperative Holidays

During the year five patients (two male and three female) were admitted to recuperative convalescent homes for short periods under arrangements made by the County Council.

The Deepings and District Voluntary Laundry Service for the Sick

This service, to which detailed reference has been made in previous reports, continued to give very valuable service to elderly incontinent persons, etc., in the Deepings area.

Marriage Guidance Council

The County Council continued to give financial assistance to the Lincoln and District Marriage Guidance Council to assist them in their valuable work. The Council's area of authority extends over a very wide area around the City of Lincoln and includes the northern part of Kesteven.

NURSING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS

There were no changes in the Council's arrangements as outlined in previous reports. Each district nurse has an ample stock of the smaller items of loan equipment, while the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade who administer the Medical Loan Depots on behalf of the County Council have, with the aid of grants from the County Council, continued to maintain their own comprehensive stocks of articles.

DEPOT	NO. OF ISSUES MADE	NO. OF INDIVIDUAL CASES WHO BENEFITED
Bourne	104	98
Grantham	434	351
Stamford	371	241
Sleaford	241	204
TOTALS	1,150	894

FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

There has been no change in the situation regarding the fluoridation of water supplies in Kesteven. Two of the Boards supplying water to areas of Kesteven are unable to proceed with this public health measure until all neighbouring local health authorities have endorsed fluoridation.

The Kesteven Water Board which supplies water to parts of Kesteven only submitted a scheme for the fluoridation of its water supplies to the Ministry of Health some time ago. This proved unacceptable to the Ministry and the Water Board is preparing a new scheme.

CHIROPODY

There were no changes in the Council's arrangements for a chiropody service in the county for the priority groups recommended by the Ministry of Health.

Treatment is available to women of 60 years and over, men of 65 years and over, physically handicapped persons and nursing and expectant mothers. The service is provided through old people's clubs and other voluntary organisations and they receive financial assistance from the County Council. There is also a County Council clinic at Grantham. A charge of 2/6d per treatment is made except in cases of financial hardship when the service is given free of charge. Treatments are available to persons resident in local authority old people's homes.

At the 31st December, 1967, 52 clubs were operating a chiropody service. During 1967, 1,493 persons made a total of 7,663 attendances for treatment, compared with 1,290 persons and 7,696 treatments during 1966 when 47 clubs were operating a service. During the year 1,841 treatments were given to 279 persons in local authority old people's homes, compared with 232 persons and 816 treatments during 1966.

The following statistics relate to persons treated and treatments given during 1967 through the old people's clubs and other voluntary organisations, with comparative figures for the previous year given in brackets:-

Number of persons treated

Women aged 60 years and over	1,113	(961)
Men aged 65 years and over	284	(267)
Expectant mothers	-	(-)
Physically handicapped	96	(62)
Totals	<u>1,493</u>	<u>(1,290)</u>

Number of treatments given

In clinics	5,340	(5,424)
In patients' homes	2,323	(2,272)
Totals	<u>7,663</u>	<u>(7,696)</u>

The scheme which the County Council operates directly at the Beaconfield Clinic, Grantham, has continued to work well. During 1967, the chiropodist in attendance undertook 72 sessions at which 119 individual patients were treated. Attendances for treatment totalled 447.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The demand for talks on a variety of subjects continues to be met by our medical, dental and nursing staff. An increasing number of women's organisations are requesting talks on cancer of the cervix and I am grateful to the Cancer Information Centre for the use of the film "Time and Two Women" on several occasions. Other films used during the year were "To Janet, a son", "Girl to Woman", "Boy to Man", "A Quarter Million Teenagers", "Learning to Live", "Birthday", "Your Children's Ears", "Your Children's Eyes", and "Their First Year".

The monthly journal 'Better Health', published by the Central Council for Health Education is obtained for our medical officers, health visitors, school nurses and voluntary workers at infant welfare centres and for others whose daily work brings them into contact with mothers and children.

The Family Doctor publication 'You and your Baby' is freely available to all mothers attending our clinics and infant welfare centres.

The following matters were dealt with in circulars to members of the staff:- Accidental Hypothermia; Safety of Cot Stands; Gas Poisoning due to the burning of battery cases; Colour Blindness; Fire Precautions - Portable Paraffin Heaters.

The County Council made contributions to the Central Council for Health Education and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

SMOKING AND HEALTH

The number of deaths in the county from lung cancer rose in 1967 to 64 (53 males and 11 females), ten more than in 1966. The death rate from lung cancer was 0.42 per 1,000 of estimated population compared with 0.36 per 1,000 in 1966. This remains below the average rate for England and Wales during the past three years which is a little more than 0.5 per 1,000 of estimated population.

Following a request from the headmaster of a mixed secondary school the films 'Smoking and You' and 'This is Your Lung' were obtained for showing to the pupils. A selection of suitable posters was also made available to the school.

I am grateful to Dr. J.B. Wilkinson, Chest Physician, for the following report on the anti-smoking clinic which he instituted at the Grantham and Kesteven General Hospital in October, 1964:-

"During 1967 I continued the Anti-Smoking Clinic at Grantham Hospital on Thursday evenings, cases being referred mainly by General Practitioners but direct access to the Clinic being available to Hospital and County Council staff.

"In all, only twenty-one new cases attended, of whom eight stopped smoking altogether and five reduced the number of cigarettes to 50% or less.

"The numbers are disappointing and I am extending the scope of the Clinic so that anyone can attend without first seeing their doctor; the latter will, of course, be informed of any treatment given".

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY

During the year the availability of laboratory facilities for the examination of cervical smears caught up with and exceeded the present demand for such examinations. The number of smears from women resident in Kesteven sent for examination from County Council clinics and the Lincoln cytology clinic rose from 761 in 1966 to 2,192 in 1967.

Details of attendances at the cytology clinics held during the year are as follows:-

CLINIC	No. of Patients (1)	Total No. of Smears (2)	No. of repeat Smears taken included in (2) (3)	No. of Positives (4)
Beaconfield, Grantham	698	717	19	1
Riversdale, Sleaford	617	641	24	2
Barnhill, Stamford	309	327	18	1
Total	1,624	1,685	61	4

In addition 507 smears were taken at the Lincoln Cytology Clinic from women resident in North Kesteven. Three positive readings were reported.

B L I N D P E R S O N S

The following information relating to blind persons in the county supplied by the County Welfare Officer has been included in this Report at the request of the Ministry of Health.

The table below gives details of blind and partially sighted persons on the County Council's register during the year ended 31st December, 1967:-

	(i) <u>Blind</u>	(ii) <u>Partially-</u> <u>sighted</u>
(a) Registered at 1st January, 1967	325	102
(b) New registrations during the year	35	20
(c) De-certified cases re-registered	1	-
(d) Deaths	41	8
(e) Transfers to other areas	2	1
(f) Transfers from other areas	8	1
(g) Transfers from blind to partially-sighted category included in (b) (ii) above	-	-
(h) Transfers from partially-sighted to blind category included in (b) (i) above	-	10
(i) Recovered sight	2	2
(j) Registered at 31st December, 1967	324	102

The age groups of the persons newly registered during the year were as follows:-

0	-	15 years	4
16	-	59 years	5
60	-	69 years	10
70	-	79 years	13
80 years and over			23
			<u>55</u>

The proportion of newly registered persons aged 60 years and over represents 84% of the new registrations as against 92% in the previous year.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends:	Causes of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	2	6	-	22
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	10	3	-	12
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	10	3	-	12

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

One case of this disease was notified in Kesteven under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926/37. There was no impairment of vision.

H O M E H E L P S E R V I C E

The statistics of the Home Help Service given on page 62 show the continued expansion of the service, which follows the pattern of previous years.

A total of 1,088 cases was helped during the year; 846 cases were in the over 65 age group. Of these 846 cases 305 were helped for the first time during the year.

Maternity cases showed a decrease from 59 during 1966 to 36 during 1967, but the cases of short term illness helped increase from 66 to 75 in the corresponding years.

The number of hours covered by the service during 1967 was 149,361, an increase of 16,620 on the 1966 figure.

GOOD NEIGHBOUR SERVICE

During 1967 73 cases were attended by this service, 34 of whom were helped for the first time during the year.

This service operates in the main in the smaller villages where female labour is at a premium and very little opportunity exists for recruiting home helps.

The employment of older women who are prepared to cope with cases living near their homes has resulted in the provision of a personal service for the over 65 age group. The Good Neighbours attend to the personal care and safety of their neighbours, for seven days a week in many cases, thus enabling them to stay in their own homes for several years longer than would otherwise be possible.

NIGHT ATTENDANCE SERVICE

This service covered a total of 66 nights during the year and has managed to cover all cases requesting help. This is a difficult service to operate, as requests are made at short notice from all parts of the county during the winter months. The County Ambulance Officer has given invaluable help in arranging transport for our night attendants at 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. when no other transport was available, and without this help the cases would not have been attended.

HOME HELPS

The number of part-time home helps employed in 1967 was 206, an increase of 23 over the previous year.

The recruitment of staff has been slightly easier since the introduction of S.E.T., which has made part-time work more difficult to obtain. This has resulted in a more stable service as our home helps, once appointed, are staying with the service for a longer period.

The Home Help Service in Kesteven has expanded each year and has reflected the growing need of the population, especially in the over 65 age group. There are people in this age group of 80+ who are asking for help for the first time, and also people of 90+ who have received help since the inception of the service. The average number of hours allocated weekly to each case is 4. It has been possible to cover all requests for help received usually within 24 hours of the request being received.

The liaison with the statutory and voluntary services in the county is excellent, and the County Home Help Organiser attends meetings of the Women's Institute and Mothers Union, Young Wives, etc. to give talks on the work of the service and to bring the service to the notice of all sections of the population.

The voluntary associations have continued to give invaluable help to the aged by visiting and the provision of Meals on Wheels Service. If these services were not available even greater demands would be made on the Home Help Service.

M E N T A L H E A L T H S E R V I C E

The administration of the Mental Health Service in the county continued to be dealt with by the Mental Health, Maternity and Child Welfare and Care Sub-Committee, which consisted of 20 members and met four times in the year.

A further Sub-Committee was formed during the year to administer and manage the hostels and training centres in the Grantham area. This Management Committee is to meet not less than three times during the year and consist of 11 members. Eight members must be County Councillors.

Staffing:

Medical - Members of the medical staff continued to devote a proportion of their time to mental health duties. The Deputy County Medical Officer of Health continued to have a special responsibility in connection with the care of the mentally disordered in the community.

Non-medical

Sandon School - The staff consisted of the supervisor and 4 assistant supervisors. During the year adult trainees, although still attached to Sandon School, worked separately from the junior pupils at the school and were supervised by a chief instructor and an assistant supervisor.

The Beacon - The staff consisted of three resident and two non-resident officers.

Mental Welfare - The Senior Mental Welfare Officer and four Mental Welfare Officers continued to provide a visiting and supportive service during the year.

Training:

During the year Mr. J.T. Cobb successfully completed the training course for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Adults at the Kingston-upon-Hull College of Commerce and returned as an instructor at the workshop.

Mrs. W.F. Murphy, who had been supervising the senior girls at Sandon School commenced a similar course at the same college in September, 1967.

Four members of the staff of Sandon School attended a one-day course at St. Hugh's Secondary Modern School, Grantham, on the 16th September. "Voices and Instruments" for junior schools by Avril Dankworth was the theme of the course.

Mental Welfare Officers continued to attend case conferences, clinics and ward rounds at the hospitals.

Sandon School has received students from the National Association for Mental Health and the Kingston-upon-Hull courses for their practical work, and great interest is still being shown by an increasing number of visitors to the centre and hostel. There were several requests from organisations for talks by the officers.

Co-ordination

Co-ordination between the Local Health Authority, the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees, voluntary organisations and general practitioners continued to be satisfactory. Mental Welfare Officers attended co-ordinating meetings in their respective areas.

WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY

Psychiatric Cases

Admissions to Hospitals

The following table - drawn up from notifications received - shows the number of patients from the Kesteven area admitted to psychiatric hospitals during the year under the Mental Health Act, 1959. Comparative aggregate figures for the preceding two years are also given:-

Category	Rauceby Hospital	St. John's Hospital	Other Hospitals	Total 1967	Total 1966	Total 1965
Section 5 (Informal)	254	45	-	299	254	259
Section 25 (Observation)	23	12	-	35	29	12
Section 26 (Treatment)	5	6	-	11	5	5
Section 29 (Emergency)	33	8	1	42	48	57
Section 60	-	1	-	1	1	1
TOTALS	315	72	1	388	337	334

The proportion of women admitted to hospital was 60% of the total. The following table analyses the figures on a sex and age basis:-

		Under 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	Over 70	Age not given	Total
MALE	1967	10	26	23	28	27	15	18	13	160
	1966	10	11	15	33	28	17	14	6	134
	1965	10	19	14	22	8	15	12	5	105
FEMALE	1967	9	45	28	42	34	15	30	25	228
	1966	8	33	28	48	19	20	33	14	203
	1965	14	38	39	44	27	25	40	2	229
TOTALS	1967	19	71	51	70	61	30	48	38	388
	1966	18	44	43	81	47	37	47	20	337
	1965	24	57	53	66	35	40	52	7	334

Regrading in Hospital of Patients admitted for Observation

Admitted for Observation	Regraded			Discharged
	Section 5	Section 25	Section 26	
{ 41 Section 29	13	23	2	3
76 { 35 Section 25	33	-	1	1

Of the 23 regraded to Section 25 from Section 29, 19 continued treatment on an informal basis on the expiration of the order.

The number of admissions of aged people undertaken by the officers is shown in the following table:-

	Hospital	Aged 60-69 Years	Aged 70 and over	Admissions of all other ages
Male	St. John's Rauceby	1 15	- 17	30 101
Female	St. John's Rauceby	- 14	2 29	39 139
TOTALS		30	48	309

1967 - 78 admissions aged 60 years and over - 25% of all admissions
 1966 - 84 admissions aged 60 years and over - 25% of all admissions
 1965 - 92 admissions aged 60 years and over - 27% of all admissions

These figures indicate that the percentage of admissions of persons over 60 years of age in Kesteven by our officers remains reasonably constant:-

1967 - 2.1 per thousand
 1966 - 2.3 per thousand
 1965 - 2.4 per thousand

Discharges from Hospitals

During the year, 311 discharges from psychiatric hospitals were notified to the Local Health Authority and after-care service was accepted by 166 patients; the respective figures for 1966 were 260 and 148. Twenty-nine patients had two admissions to hospital and fifteen three admissions during the year.

The pattern of diagnosis of the mental illness of patients remained very similar to previous years, the anxiety and depressive illnesses remaining the most numerous. An analysis together with comparative figures for the previous two years is as follows:-

Diagnosis	Male	Female	Total	Percentages		
				1967	1966	1965
Manic Depressives Depressives Anxiety State Melancholia	53	84	137	44	47	45
Paraphrenia Paranoia Schizophrenia	36	35	71	23	23	24
Hypochondria Hysteria Obsessional Neur.	3	24	27	9	8	7
Psychopaths Alcoholism	12	6	18	6	4	3
Epileptic Arteriosclerosis Senile Dementia Somatic	15	22	37	11	11	12
Subnormality	5	1	6	2	3	2
Unspecified	7	8	15	5	4	7
TOTALS	131	180	311			

PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

There has been an increase in preventive work undertaken by mental welfare officers. This work is very time consuming and demanding. An interesting feature of the table showing the source of referrals as printed below is the continued increase of patients referred to the Department by the general practitioners:-

Source of Referrals	Mental Illness				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total
	Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General Practitioners	1	6	85	179	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	1	277
Hospitals	-	3	43	113	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
Out Patient Clinics	1	1	17	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
L.E.A.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Police & Courts	-	-	22	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	38
Others	2	-	25	56	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	5	1	1	2	2	101
Totals	4	10	192	421	1	-	2	-	2	1	5	6	3	1	5	3	656

Total for 1966 - 590

Total for 1965 - 632

Details of visits in respect of these referrals are given in the following table:-

	Number of Visits		
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Patients in Hospital	717	620	520
O.P. Clinics	130	109	138
Patients at home	694	975	634
Relatives, etc.	985	1,174	789
After-care	1,472	1,440	1,292
Prevention Cases	656	598	342
TOTALS	<u>4,654</u>	<u>4,916</u>	<u>3,715</u>

SUBNORMALITY

The work carried out in the community by the mental welfare officers continued to grow and during the year 31 new cases were added to the register. During the year two of the youths formerly attending the workshop obtained full-time employment and are now able to support themselves.

The sources of referral of the new cases were as follows:-

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Transfers from other Authority	5	6	7
Mental Welfare Officers	4	1	-
M.S.S.	3	4	1
Hospitals	1	7	1
L.E.A.	5	5	5
Others	13	15	18
	<u>31</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>32</u>

The referrals were dealt with as follows:-

Placed under Community Care	-	29
Direct admission to hospital	-	2
		<hr/>
		31

During the year 7 cases under supervision in the community were admitted to hospital, making the total admissions to hospital from this Authority nine. Five patients were discharged from hospital into the community.

Twenty-four admissions for temporary residential care were arranged during the year to afford relief to the parents.

The following table shows the number of subnormals on the register at the end of the year:-

	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A. <u>Under Community Care</u>													
(a) Attending day training centres	15	7	12	8	9	8	7	12	24	15	19	20	78
Awaiting entry thereto	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	3	-	-	7
(b) Receiving home training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Resident in Local Authority (Welfare) Homes	-	-	2	6	-	-	14	4	-	-	16	10	26
(d) Receiving supervision	12	4	79	78	1	4	35	23	13	8	114	101	236
Totals	30	12	93	92	11	14	56	39	41	26	149	131	347
B. <u>In Hospitals</u>	8	4	38	41	14	4	62	52	22	8	100	93	223
Numbers as at 31.12.67 (Totals A & B)	38	16	131	133	25	18	118	91	63	34	249	224	570
Numbers as at 31.12.66	37	18	127	134	28	19	117	88	65	37	244	222	568

At the end of the year there were 16 cases awaiting admission to hospital, of which seven were classified as 'urgent'.

As in previous years selective visiting has been maintained - frequent visits being paid to those requiring support to maintain them in the community and only a single visit to those who are self-supporting and living an independent life. The following table gives details of the visits made:-

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
To subnormals in hospitals	19	21	40
In the community	731	744	575
To employers	33	57	121
For reports to hospitals	27	3	2
Enquiries and other visits	441	418	396
	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>1,134</u>

TRAINING OF SUBNORMALS

Sandon School

In her report on the school activities during the year, Mrs. Surridge, the Supervisor comments that -

The number of children on the register at Sandon School at the end of the year was 68, 34 over the age of 16 years and 34 under 16 years of age. Eighteen of the juniors are resident at the hostel from Monday to Friday.

Two pupils have been transferred to other training centres; one to hospital care and one went to the Spastic Centre at Hawksworth Hall for a trial period of one year.

Classroom projects for educational value were followed up by visits of observation to a building site, a sheep farm, dairy farm, railway station, shoe shop, 'bus station and the supermarket. Social outings included coffee mornings arranged by local organisations, flower festival, paddling and fishing expeditions.

Four students from the National Association for Mental Health Sheffield course and one from the Hull course completed their teaching practice at Sandon School. All were successful in gaining their teaching diploma.

There has been a marked improvement in the general health among the pupils. Medical and dental inspections were carried out during the year. The school nurse carried out monthly hygiene inspections and the physiotherapist attended weekly.

In addition to the 'At Home' days held each term, June 7th was 'Open Day' for the public in connection with Mental Health Week. Approximately 150 people visited the school during the morning and afternoon sessions.

The harvest festival held on the 2nd October was conducted by the Rev. D. Steven. Parcels of produce given by parents were taken to aged and sick people in the district, including Chandos House, Grantham and Eslaforde Gardens, Sleaford.

The carol service was a combined effort between the children and the fifth form of the Kesteven and Grantham Girls' School.

Forty children were entertained to a colourful and stimulating concert by pupils from the Grantham School of Dancing, under the direction of Mrs. G. Hill. Guests included the Mayor and Mayoress of Grantham, Councillor and Mrs. J.R. Cook and other dignitaries.

We have had a record year for visitors, especially students from teachers' training colleges. Supervisors and staff from training centres, E.S.N. schools and child care officers have also visited.

Numerous small gifts have been given to the pupils but two special items were a road roller from Eddison Plant Limited, Grantham, and a trampoline from the members of the Inner Wheel, Grantham.

The year 1967 proved a busy and full one in every respect. There has been a marked improvement in the standard of training, especially the social factor.

The pupils are also beginning to develop added self-confidence and this is of great value to a mentally handicapped child and to everyone concerned with his well being.

Adult Workshop

Mr. Blower in his remarks comments that -

Absenteeism was very low throughout the year with an average of 3 per cent for males and 5 per cent for females.

There has been an increase in the type of work undertaken during this period, especially in the field of equipment for junior schools and playgroups. Slides and see-saws were made for several schools in the Leicester area and Wendy houses, sand trays, etc. have been made for local playgroups. The workshop produced 30 other items which are still in great demand. Precast concrete goods for local authorities have been and are in course of production. A point of interest is that some outside work on fencing for a local authority was undertaken, which entailed trainees travelling daily with packed lunches. Another fencing project undertaken and completed efficiently was that at Sandon School.

During the latter part of the year benches and equipment were converted for use in the new centre. In December the trainees dismantled and removed all the equipment and stores from Sandon School to the new training centre at Dysart Road, facilitating a smooth takeover for commencement in January, 1968.

One afternoon per week was allocated for recreational purposes and sports activities included hockey for the women and football for the men.

Due to the pressure of work involved in the preparation for the change-over to the new centre, the desired number of visits have not been forthcoming but plans are in hand to visit factories and industrial places of interest in the near future. Visits were undertaken to light engineering and grass-drying plants and to farms.

With the introduction of an incentive payment scheme for the female trainees, a remarkable improvement has been noted both in behaviour, interest and work output. Whenever possible, a variety of work is undertaken to avoid monotony and to give the more adaptable trainees the opportunity of using their skills.

Close liaison is maintained with the local Disablement Resettlement Officer but at present employment of the nature required for our trainees appears difficult to obtain.

The Beacon

Mr. Collinson, warden at the hostel comments that -

1967 has been a very satisfactory year. During the year various changes were made in order to improve the standard of care and maintain a happy home-like environment. The children are now taking part in various domestic tasks in the home, i.e. bed making, cleaning dining room after meals, table-setting, dish-washing, etc. also gardening and care of pets.

The children are now making their own way to Sandon School and selected children are going to the nearby shop to spend their pocket money and post letters, etc. in order to increase and maintain their sense of personal and social adequacy, under modified control.

In addition to everyday activities, the highlights of the year were visits to the fair and circus, a firework party and Christmas party.

The number of children in residence during term was maintained at 19, 18 children attending Sandon School and one attending Ambergate School; this left one vacancy for emergency use. Two children were discharged, one reverted to living at home and the other one left the country.

During the year fourteen cases, including three special care cases, were accommodated for periods of two to thirty-two days; eight of these were taken during the summer break.

In view of the fact that some of the children accommodated in the summer break never got away with their parents for a holiday, a number of activities and outings were organised to Mablethorpe, Heckington Show, the Co-operative Dairy, cinema, railway station, picnic at Belvoir Castle and picnic and visit to a farm.

A University of London Institute of Education research officer, working under the direction of Professor Tizzard, visited us for one week early in the year to study the residential care of subnormal children.

The general health of the children showed a marked improvement. There was less absenteeism and less illness during the time the children were in residence.

Sandon Social Club

The club continues to be run and supervised by members of the mental health staff with four outside volunteers. Two staff were on duty at each meeting and the officers from Sleaford transported the Sleaford members to their homes. Refreshments were supplied by voluntary organisations, averaging two meetings each a year with the exception of the Parents Association, who undertake monthly duties.

The club was very popular amongst the trainees, who continually relive the evening during the ensuing week. Attendances were very good. The main activities were individual and team games and dancing. A step forward was achieved by selecting trainees some weeks ahead to organise the evening under the guidance of the duty officers. This proved very successful.

Special mention must be made of the group of students from Kesteven College of Education who attended alternate weeks and helped with the social training of the members.

The highlights of the year were the visits to and from our Boston friends - the Allan House Club - and the theatre trip to Nottingham to see "Sound of Music".

P R E V A L E N C E O F A N D C O N T R O L O V E R
I N F E C T I O U S D I S E A S E S

Two thousand five hundred and fifty-two cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were notified to the District Medical Officers of Health during 1967. Particulars of these cases and their distribution appear in Table VIII on page 63 of this Report. Totals for the previous five years were:-

1962	-	905 cases
1963	-	2,243 cases
1964	-	2,045 cases
1965	-	1,610 cases
1966	-	1,570 cases

The notification rates per 1,000 total population for 1967 were as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	0.25
Measles	15.44
Whooping Cough	0.46
Acute Pneumonia	0.27
Dysentery	0.12
Erysipelas	0.03
Para-typhoid Fever	0.006
Acute Encephalitis (post infectious)	0.006
Food Poisoning	0.06

- SCARLET FEVER - Thirty-eight cases were notified, compared with 129 in 1966 and an average of 89 during the years 1957 to 1966.
- MEASLES - Two thousand three hundred and sixty-two cases were notified.
- WHOOPIING COUGH - Seventy cases were notified, compared with 42 cases in 1966 and an average of 132 during the years 1957 to 1966.
- ACUTE PNEUMONIA - Only Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonias are notifiable and 41 cases were notified during 1967. Deaths from all forms of pneumonia numbered 124.
- OPHTHALMIA
NEONATORUM - One case was notified, but there was no impairment of vision.
- PUERPERAL
PYREXIA - The six cases notified in 1967 represent a notification rate of 2.2 per thousand births (live and still). The average number of notifications received during the previous five years was six.
- DYSENTERY - Eighteen cases were notified.
- ERYSIPELAS - Five cases were notified.
- PARA-TYPHOID
FEVER - One case of this disease was notified in the Borough of Stamford.
- ACUTE
ENCEPHALITIS
(post infectious) - One case of this disease associated with mumps in a five year old child was notified in the Borough of Stamford.
- FOOD POISONING - Nine cases were notified.

I am pleased to report that no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis occurred in the county during the year.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

The following table gives details of the movement of cases on and off the Register during the year, and the state of the Register at the 31st December, 1967:-

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
No. of persons on Register at 31.12.66.	193	133	21	31	214	164
<u>Cases added to Register during 1967</u>						
Formally notified	16	5	2	-	18	5
Transferred from other areas	4	4	-	1	4	5
Picked up from Death Returns	1	-	-	-	1	-
	214	142	23	32	237	174
<u>Cases removed from Register during 1967</u>						
Died	5	2	-	-	5	2
Removed from area	4	2	-	-	4	2
Removed at Annual Register Check	9	8	2	4	11	12
No. of persons on Register at 31.12.67	196	130	21	28	217	158

The age groups of cases placed on the Register and of persons who died from tuberculosis during 1967 are as follows:-

Age Groups	Cases placed on Register				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	9(3)	6(3)	1	1(1)	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 74 years	2(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
75 and over	-	1(1)	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	21(4)	9(4)	2	1(1)	2	-	-	-

N.B. Cases transferred from other authorities are included in the main figures and also shown separately in brackets.

The following table shows new cases (including inward transfers) coming to the notice of the County Health Department during the last five years:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	<u>Total</u>
1963	37	9	46
1964	45	11	56
1965	33	6	39
1966	30	4	34
1967	30	3	33

The two deaths from respiratory tuberculosis represent a mortality rate of 0.01 per thousand of the total population. Comparative information relating to the deaths from tuberculosis during the last decennium is given below:-

	Respiratory Tuberculosis		Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	
	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1958	6	0.04	2	0.01
1959	8	0.06	1	0.01
1960	2	0.01	2	0.01
1961	4	0.03	-	0.00
1962	4	0.03	-	0.00
1963	7	0.05	2	0.01
1964	3	0.03	-	0.00
1965	3	0.02	-	0.00
1966	4	0.03	-	0.00
1967	2	0.01	-	0.00

It was not necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

Reference is made to the services provided for the welfare of tuberculous patients in the section dealing with the County Council's Scheme for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care on page 29.

V E N E R E A L D I S E A S E S

Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of persons suffering from venereal diseases continued as hitherto. Clinics staffed by specialists in venereology are attached to the out-patient departments of most large general hospitals in the United Kingdom. These clinics exist to advise and help patients and to control the spread of disease, by investigation of all cases in which genital infection is suspected, by prompt treatment of patients and infected contacts and, by follow-up to establish that treatment has been successful. One of the most important functions of a clinic is to act as a centre for investigation, advice and reassurance of individuals who are anxious about infection but who are not in fact infected.

Advice, treatment and attendance at these special clinics is entirely free and confidential and patients may attend without making an appointment and without a doctor's letter.

The addresses of the nearest venereal disease clinics and the times of opening are displayed on our clinic notice boards, and the Head Postmasters in the area have been very helpful by arranging for this information to be displayed in the post offices under their jurisdiction.

The following table, compiled from returns submitted by the physicians in charge of the special treatment centres in this area, shows the number of Kesteven patients who attended for the first time during 1967:-

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total No. of Attenders
Nottingham	-	2	15	17
Grantham	-	9	27	36
Lincoln	1	16	49	66
Peterborough	-	4	21	25
Boston	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	1	32	112	145

The total numbers of persons seen at the clinics serving the area in each of the last ten years were as follows:-

1958	-	84
1959	-	96
1960	-	123
1961	-	81
1962	-	84
1963	-	103
1964	-	109
1965	-	126
1966	-	100
1967	-	145

Dr. D.O. Stevenson, Consultant Venereologist at the Lincoln, Grantham and Boston clinics comments - 'I think you will find that there has been a most disturbing increase in gonorrhoea. This has been particularly noticeable in the second half of 1967.'

The number of cases of gonorrhoea reported in 1967 was 32, compared with 19 in 1966 and 27 in 1965.

I N S P E C T I O N A N D S U P E R V I S I O N

O F F O O D

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

It is perhaps not always realised that the County Council are one of the largest catering organisations in the county, serving as they do well over three and a half million meals each year.

The County Health Inspector carries out routine visits to County Council premises in which catering is involved. During the year, he also inspected considerable quantities of food and condemned as unfit for human consumption, 312 pounds. The general standard of hygiene was very high and the staffs concerned are to be congratulated on their work.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

The County Council are the licensing Authority under the above Regulations and therefore responsible for ensuring that the facilities for the treatment and storage of milk on licensed premises are satisfactory. At the end of the year, the number of licensed milk dealers in the county was 133. This is an increase of 11 over the previous year, when the total was 122.

One hundred and seventeen visits were made to premises of milk dealers in connection with the Regulations. These included frequent visits to the pasteurising dairy within the county, where it is the duty of the County Council to make sure that the premises and processing arrangements comply with the statutory requirements. Twelve washed bottles were obtained from this dairy for bacteriological examination and these were found to be satisfactory.

Routine samples of milk are taken from milk dealers for bacteriological examination to ensure that a safe and satisfactory product is provided for the consumer. During the year, a total of 231 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for examination. Particulars are set out in the table as follows:-

District in which samples taken	Number Sub-mitted	PASTEURISED			UNTREATED			STERILISED	
		Passed	Failed	Void *	Passed	Failed	Void *	Passed	Failed
Grantham M.B.	58	55	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Stamford M.B.	17	14	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Sleaford U.D.	18	15	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Bourne U.D.	16	8	-	2	5	1	-	-	-
North Kesteven R.D.	31	8	-	-	22	1	-	-	-
South Kesteven R.D.	35	21	-	3	8	1	2	-	-
East Kesteven R.D.	23	15	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
West Kesteven R.D.	33	24	-	-	8	1	-	-	-
Totals for County	231	160	1	7	56	4	2	1	-

* Methylene Blue Test only - Maximum storage temperature exceeded.

Biological Milk Sampling

At the end of the year there were twenty-one producer/retailers of Untreated farm bottled milk in Kesteven registered by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food. This is a reduction of two when compared with 1966.

Regular routine samples of untreated milk are obtained from these herds for biological examination - (i.e. for Tubercle Bacilli and Brucellosis) and during the year 91 samples were taken for this purpose. All samples were found to be free from infection with Tubercle Bacilli but four proved positive to brucellosis. Four different herds were involved. Herd investigations in respect of two of these herds were carried out by the County Health Inspector and a total of 210 quarter samples of milk were taken for examination and as a result three cows were removed from the herds. The district councils investigated the other two herds and in one instance a statutory order was imposed upon the herd requiring all milk to be heat treated before retail sale.

Particulars of samples are set out as follows:-

No. of samples Taken	No. of Herds Involved	Tubercle Bacilli		Brucellosis		Herd Investigations	
		Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	No. of Quarter Samples taken	No. of Herds Involved
91	29	NIL	91	4	87	210	2

Antibiotics in Milk

During the year, fourteen samples of milk were submitted for examination for the presence of antibiotics - all the samples proved satisfactory. Antibiotics such as penicillin, are given to cows for the treatment of bovine mastitis, and since these drugs are liable to be excreted in the milk, persons who are sensitive to the drugs and who consume the milk, may suffer unpleasant reactions. For this reason, milk from treated animals is usually withheld from sale for a fixed period in order that the antibiotics may clear.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.

I am indebted to Mr. R. Ford, the Divisional Veterinary Officer, for the following report:-

"Again we received no reports of tuberculous milk during 1967. In Kesteven 708 herds were tuberculin tested involving 36,841 cattle and in addition a further 51 dairy herds and 3,398 cattle were clinically examined for tuberculosis. No clinical signs of tuberculosis in cattle were found, but in 20 herds, 10 reactors were disclosed and six of the reactors showed lesions at post mortem examination. Of the two herds with reactors, one was a dairy herd but the milk supply was not contaminated.

During December, outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease occurred in Kesteven.

The Brucellosis Eradication Scheme has made a start in the county with approximately 45 applicants - none has yet reached the Accredited status. Foot and Mouth disease restrictions were in force from October, and these severely curtailed the scheme's progress.

One case of Anthrax was confirmed in a bovine animal.

The usual crop of cases of Salmonellosis in calves (*S. typhimurium* and *S. Dublin*) has been reported. These cases invariably occur in the larger calf rearing units where replacements are purchased through dealers and markets."

Milk in Schools Scheme

During the year fourteen dealers supplied pasteurised milk to one hundred and seventy-eight schools. Twenty-four samples of milk were submitted for examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Four complaints were received from schools concerning bottles of milk containing extraneous matter.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, only insofar as they relate to the chemical composition and adulteration of food and drugs, are in this county administered by the Weights and Measures Inspector, Mr. E.T. Hawley. I am therefore indebted to him for the following information:-

Sampling

During the year under review, 444 samples were obtained. The articles sampled are listed in the table below:-

Beverages	10	Marzipan	3
Bread	6	Meat Products	28
Butter	14	Milk	220
Butter biscuits etc.	4	" (condensed)	9
Cereals	13	Nut foods	2
Cheese	7	Preservatives	4
Colours & flavours	6	Preserves	18
Condiments	8	Sausages	15
Cream	16	Soft drinks	18
Drugs	7	Spirits	7
Honey	3	Tinned fruit etc.	6
Ice cream & lollies	11		
Margarine	9		444

The action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples is set out in Table X on page 65.

WATER SAMPLING

During the year, thirty-six samples of water were obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination; three of which were found to be unsatisfactory. These samples were obtained from one private supply owned by the County Council. The source of supply was contaminated and the household concerned was instructed to boil all drinking water before use.

Negotiations were put in hand for these premises to be given a mains supply of water.

Twenty-seven samples of swimming baths water were obtained from school swimming pools. Two were found to be unsatisfactory and these were taken from one school pool. During subsequent investigation it was found that the chlorination plant was faulty. In this case, the pool was closed until normal operation could be resumed.

There were 5 school swimming pools in operation in the county at the close of the season in 1967, but with others in the planning stage and under construction the number is expected to increase in the near future.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS

Good progress was made during the year in the provision of sewerage and sewage purification schemes and improvements to water supplies particularly in the villages. The County Council examined and approved the following schemes:-

<u>Authority</u>	<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Estimated Cost £</u>
North Kesteven Rural District Council	Beckingham Sewerage & Sewage Disposal scheme	28,882
South Kesteven Rural District Council	(i) The Deepings expansion scheme	258,000
	(ii) Swayfield, Swinstead and the Bythams sewerage scheme	347,000
	(iii) Folkingham & Pointon sewerage scheme	307,000
East Kesteven Rural District Council	(i) Kirkby-la-Thorpe sewerage scheme	63,475
	(ii) Blankney sewerage scheme	13,222
West Kesteven Rural District Council	Sedgebrook sewerage scheme and Allington sewage disposal extension	29,790
Kesteven Water Board	(i) Temple Bruer water supply scheme	8,841
	(ii) Kirkby-la-Thorpe water supply scheme	383
	(iii) South Witham improvement scheme	105,405
South Lincs. Water Water Board	(i) Pointon Fen water supply	6,353
	(ii) Neslam Fen, Sempringham water supply	4,010
	(iii) Dowsby Long Drove	3,723
	TOTAL	<u>£1,176,084</u>

NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION

The County Council has taken part in the National Survey of Air Pollution since October 1963 and during the year, continued full operation of their two sites established at Kirkby Underwood and Ruskington for the sampling of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentrations. Sixty-three visits were made to the site at Kirkby Underwood and three hundred and eight to Ruskington. Recordings made in previous years have shown the levels of smoke and sulphur dioxide to be generally low and of a fairly consistent pattern. However, it will be seen from the table below that recordings made during the year 1966/67 show a marked increase in the ground level concentration of sulphur dioxide, whereas the concentration of smoke in most instances shows a slight decrease.

In order to compare these concentrations with the country as a whole, I quote the following extracts from the 1966 Annual Report of the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage:-

"Patterns of smoke concentration at groups of sites outside London showed a decrease of ground level concentration since 1958-59 of about 25 per cent on average.

Emission of sulphur dioxide outside London has increased steadily and in 1965 was about 25 per cent higher than in 1952; ground level concentrations outside London however, have decreased by about 25 per cent since 1958-59."

The increase in the emission of sulphur dioxide is generally attributed to the increase in electricity generation but the report of the Warren Spring Laboratory points out that modern power stations tend to be sited away from towns, so that a corresponding increase in sulphur dioxide concentrations would not be expected in urban areas. It does seem possible however, that the increase in ground level concentrations of sulphur dioxide recorded at our sites may be the result of increased emissions from power stations.

I append details of pollution levels for the year ended March, 1967, recorded at the two sites in Kesteven, together with comparative figures for a site situated in a large city amongst high density housing and industry:-

Month	RUSKINGTON		KIRKBY UNDERWOOD		LARGE CITY (COMPARISON)	
	Units - Microgrammes/Cu.M. Smoke S.O.2		Units - Microgrammes/Cu.M. Smoke S.O.2		Units - Microgrammes/Cu.m. Smoke S.O.2	
April	39(38)	24(32)	13(18)	25(30)	121	150
May	19(22)	30(28)	10(12)	29(26)	82	127
June	12(12)	24(22)	7 (8)	29(22)	64	116
July	14(14)	28(23)	7 (7)	26(20)	83	115
August	15(19)	23(21)	9(12)	25(21)	87	126
September	39(40)	43(31)	16(24)	40(22)	NO RESULTS	
October	57(54)	52(28)	21(33)	43(28)	269	252
November	84(70)	72(47)	36(32)	60(34)	217	371
December	82(107)	77(64)	31(49)	57(42)	197	322
January	99(95)	91(55)	44(55)	73(57)	314	419
February	59(44)	60(32)	28(17)	45(28)	152	259
March	37(56)	47(54)	13(26)	34(43)	108	195

Figures in brackets represent recordings for the previous year

TABLE I - VITAL STATISTICS 1967

	Popul'n Mid-year 1967 (R.G.Est.)	No. of Live Births			Crude Birth Rate	Nett Birth Rate	No. of Still- Births			Deaths under 1 year of age			Inf. Mort. Rate	No. of Deaths			Crude Death Rate	Nett Death Rate
		M	F	Total			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total		
Bourne	5,750	42	46	88	15.30	15.30	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	35	40	75	13.04	10.69
Grantham	26,350	264	220	484	18.37	19.66	5	2	7	2	2	4	8.26	134	134	268	10.17	9.66
Sleaford	7,990	53	50	103	12.89	13.79	1	-	1	1	-	1	9.71	79	91	170	21.28	10.21
Stamford	13,120	112	120	232	17.68	18.56	3	1	4	1	1	2	8.62	77	73	150	11.43	8.57
Total Urban Districts	53,210	471	436	907	17.04	18.06	10	3	13	4	3	7	7.72	325	338	663	12.46	9.59
East Kesteven	23,060	212	178	390	16.91	17.59	2	4	6	-	5	5	12.82	92	98	190	8.24	9.47
North Kesteven	42,180	446	367	813	19.27	18.50	5	6	11	10	4	14	17.22	222	204	426	10.09	7.77
South Kesteven	16,220	169	138	307	18.93	19.50	1	2	3	2	2	4	13.03	85	80	165	10.17	10.58
West Kesteven	18,330	154	139	293	15.98	14.70	1	-	1	2	2	4	13.65	109	69	178	9.71	10.78
Total Rural Districts	99,790	981	822	1,803	18.07	17.71	9	12	21	14	13	27	14.97	508	451	959	9.61	9.22
Total Administrative County	153,000	1,452	1,258	2,710	17.71	17.71	19	15	34	18	16	34	12.55	833	789	1,622	10.60	9.33

TABLE II - SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY DISTRICT THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1967

CAUSES OF DEATH	Bourne U.D.	Grantham Borough	Sleaford U.D.	Stamford Borough	Aggregate	E. Kesteven R.D.	N. Kesteven R.D.	S. Kesteven R.D.	W. Kesteven R.D.	Aggregate	TOTALS
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	3
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	3	-	3	2	1	-	-	3	6
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	10	3	3	18	4	8	1	4	17	35
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	7	4	8	23	6	16	13	6	41	64
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	2	6	4	2	14	2	5	2	6	15	29
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	-	2	3	3	1	2	2	8	11
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	25	7	17	60	19	29	18	17	83	143
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	3	8	9
16. Diabetes	-	7	2	1	10	3	4	3	5	15	25
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	32	20	25	86	26	64	17	11	118	204
18. Coronary disease, angina	10	34	28	25	97	45	83	30	34	192	289
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	2	2	11	3	2	3	-	8	19
20. Other heart disease	17	54	34	17	122	19	44	22	35	120	242
21. Other circulatory disease	1	27	9	9	46	11	17	5	9	42	88
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4	4
23. Pneumonia	6	6	25	17	54	12	43	8	7	70	124
24. Bronchitis	1	17	5	4	27	2	22	10	7	41	68
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	5	6	-	11	2	1	1	1	5	16
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	2	1	2	6	1	1	-	-	2	8
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	3	-	-	3	1	2	2	1	6	9
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	5	9	10
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	2	3	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	6
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	4	-	-	5	2	6	-	2	10	15
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	13	9	9	34	13	51	17	11	92	126
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	2	2	2	7	5	7	5	3	20	27
34. All other accidents	1	4	2	3	10	2	8	3	6	19	29
35. Suicide	1	3	1	-	5	1	4	-	1	6	11
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES	75	268	170	150	663	190	426	165	178	959	1,622

TABLE III - CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1967

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS												AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS											
		All Ages	Under 4 wks	4 wks.& under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	All Ages	Under 4 wks	4 wks.& under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M F	325 338	3 3	1 -	2 -	3 1	5 2	1 4	5 2	15 12	54 28	96 75	140 211	508 451	11 10	3 3	4 3	2 2	10 1	8 5	11 10	34 21	98 50	129 95	198 251
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2. Tuberculosis other	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infection	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	1	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	11	5
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	3	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	4
16. Diabetes	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2

TABLE IV - INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1967

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	First Attendances During Current Year of children				Attendances of Children			Consultations with Medical Officer	
		Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total	Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Seen by M.O.	Referred to Specialist
ALLINGTON Village Hall	3rd Thursday	9	19	23	51	42	94	118	18	1
ANCASTER Village Hall	4th Thursday	21	24	8	53	127	83	71	106	3
BARROWBY Reading Room	3rd Tuesday	20	5	5	30	57	46	32	42	-
BASSINGHAM Comrades Hall	3rd Tuesday	12	11	6	29	31	82	122	77	1
BILLINGBOROUGH Village Hall	3rd Tuesday	23	22	46	91	98	152	183	90	2
BILLINGHAY Church Hall	2nd & 4th Wednesday	14	26	8	48	100	193	66	29	-
BOURNE Clinic North Road	1st & 3rd Thursday	109	85	95	289	1,207	1,060	508	212	8
BRACEBRIDGE HEATH Village Hall	2nd & 4th Thursday	59	57	54	170	599	684	542	236	1
BRANSTON Methodist Chapel	2nd Tuesday	43	29	26	98	119	167	105	117	3
CANWICK Village Hall	3rd Tuesday	3	2	7	12	6	17	33	-	-
CASTLE BYTHAM Village Hall	2nd Wednesday	8	11	11	30	56	52	43	63	-
CAYTHORPE Village Hall	2nd Wednesday	21	14	13	48	85	100	98	122	1
CLAYPOLE Village Hall	1st Thursday	13	14	14	41	37	64	56	10	-
COLSTERWORTH Wesleyan School	4th Monday	12	14	20	46	56	79	106	33	1
CORBY The Church Room	2nd Thursday	14	6	22	42	49	39	137	61	2

TABLE IV - INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1967 (Contd.)

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	First Attendances During Current Year of children				Attendances of Children				Consultations with Medical Officer	
		Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total	Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total with average	Seen by M.O.	Referred to Specialist
CRANWELL R.A.F. Station	1st & 3rd Thursday	64	61	15	140	333	397	169	899 (39)	-	-
DEEPING ST. JAMES Church Hall	2nd & 4th Wednesday	52	53	68	173	366	439	297	1,102 (46)	240	-
DRY DODDINGTON Village Hall	3rd Tuesday	4	8	14	26	17	59	95	171 (14)	-	-
EAGLE Village Hall	2nd Wednesday	12	15	18	45	37	107	118	262 (24)	36	1
FOLKINGHAM Village Hall	4th Friday	2	1	11	14	21	13	66	100 (10)	81	3
GRANTHAM Beaconfield Clinic	Every Thursday	262	291	241	794	2,971	3,194	940	7,105 (46)	1,975	27
GRANTHAM Harrowby Lane Methodist Church Hall	Every Wednesday	58	86	76	220	1,119	950	500	2,569 (49)	112	3
GRANTHAM 40 Westgate	Tuesday a.m. & p.m. Wed. p.m. Thurs.a.m. & p.m.	105	85	70	260	1,251	1,303	717	3,271 (63)	476	10
GREAT GONERBY Memorial Hall	1st Wednesday	34	8	18	60	66	115	75	256 (21)	26	1
HARLAXTON Village Hall	3rd Thursday	6	3	9	18	25	22	66	113 (9.5)	14	1
HECKINGTON Village Hall	3rd Thursday	20	14	20	54	72	89	154	315 (28.5)	79	-
HEIGHINGTON Methodist Schoolroom	2nd Thursday	3	14	12	29	169	126	100	395 (33)	129	-
HELPRINGHAM Memorial Hall	1st Friday	22	16	27	65	77	71	149	297 (25)	190	1
HOUGH-ON-THE-HILL The Brownlow Arms	3rd Wednesday	7	5	9	21	24	23	85	132 (11)	23	1
INGOLDSBY Village Hall	1st Wednesday	4	3	10	17	21	36	67	124 (10)	25	-

TABLE IV - INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1967 (Contd)

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	First Attendances During Current Year of children				Attendances of Children				Consultations with Medical Officer	
		Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total	Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total with average	Seen by M.O.	Referred to Specialist
LANGTOFT R.A.F. Wives Club	3rd Monday	15	25	32	72	54	96	78	228 (19)	111	-
LEADENHAM Village Hall	4th Tuesday	17	11	20	48	71	75	139	285 (28.5)	70	-
LEASINGHAM Village Hall	1st Tuesday	10	8	5	23	67	79	62	208 (17)	180	1
LINCOLN BRANT ROAD Social Club	2nd & 4th Monday	49	44	31	124	223	331	214	768 (64)	290	-
LONG BENNINGTON Village Hall	Alternating 2nd Thurs. & 2nd Mon.	16	14	23	53	76	73	166	315 (26)	39	4
MARKET DEEPING Town Hall	2nd & 4th Monday	44	67	57	168	381	488	192	1,061 (53)	311	1
MARTIN Village Hall	3rd Wednesday	14	8	5	27	40	33	26	99 (8)	-	-
METHERINGHAM Methodist Schoolroom	1st & 3rd Wednesday	28	25	17	70	226	321	216	763 (32)	134	-
MORTON Baptist Church Hall	3rd Friday	8	5	4	17	29	29	12	70 (6)	-	-
NAVENBY Wesleyan School	2nd Friday	39	11	18	68	149	114	135	398 (33)	195	2
NOCTON Village Hall	4th Wednesday	15	12	21	48	60	74	100	234 (19.5)	45	1
NORTH HYKEHAM Church Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesday	51	52	32	135	366	399	129	894 (39)	190	4
NORTH HYKEHAM (Newark Road) Memorial Hall	1st & 3rd Monday	36	37	17	90	282	345	99	726 (30)	134	-
NORTH HYKEHAM St. Hugh's Church Hall	1st & 3rd Wednesday	65	97	36	198	621	805	148	1,574 (65)	424	4
NORTON DISNEY Village Hall	2nd Friday	4	2	11	17	4	15	68	87 (7)	8	-

TABLE IV - INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1967 (Contd)

Address of Centre	Days of Opening	First Attendances During Current Year of children				Attendances of Children				Consultations with Medical Officer	
		Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total	Born in 1967	Born in 1966	Born in 1962 to 1965	Total with average	Seen by M.O.	Referred to Specialist
OSBOURNBY Village Hall	Last Thursday	11	12	13	36	53	79	110	242 (22)	193	5
POTTERHANWORTH Village Hall	3rd Friday	5	6	15	26	28	57	103	188 (17)	67	1
ROPSLEY Village Hall	3rd Friday	13	15	5	33	49	103	59	211 (17.5)	64	1
RUSKINGTON Wesleyan Schoolroom	2nd & 4th Thursday	58	52	29	139	342	378	303	1,023 (42.5)	318	4
SKELLINGTHORPE Women's Institute	2nd Monday	39	15	21	75	136	158	202	496 (41)	175	-
SLEAFORD Riversdale House, Westgate	Every Monday	102	97	51	250	767	895	265	1,927 (40)	381	13
SOUTH KYME Village Hall	4th Tuesday	5	4	11	20	32	23	97	152 (13)	64	1
SOUTH WITTHAM Church Hall	3rd Wednesday	12	7	6	25	46	52	116	214 (19.5)	65	-
STAMFORD Barnhill Clinic	Every Friday	214	197	323	734	2,254	2,135	1,503	5,892 (115)	1,123	5
STOKE ROCHFORD Village Hall	Last Wednesday	18	10	9	37	41	44	49	134 (11)	31	-
SWINDERBY Methodist Schoolroom	1st Friday	12	11	12	35	76	96	73	245 (20)	111	-
THURLBY Chapel Hall	2nd Friday	6	5	4	15	26	71	31	128 (10.5)	-	-
WADDINGTON Church Hall	1st & 3rd Tuesday	53	30	13	96	342	384	276	1,002 (42)	106	1
WADDINGTON R.A.F.	1st & 3rd Thursday	44	49	30	123	305	285	209	799 (34.5)	-	-
WASHINGTONBOROUGH Village Hall	3rd Tuesday	23	10	21	54	188	138	95	421 (35)	111	-

TABLE V - DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS

Part A. Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for treatment during year

	Children 0-4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First visit	1. 140	13. 48
Subsequent visits	2. 124	14. 71
Total Visits	264	119
Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first course commenced during year	3. 6	15. 3
Treatment provided during the year - Number of fillings	4. 135	16. 128
Teeth filled	5. 119	17. 115
Teeth extracted	6. 273	18. 29
General Anaesthetics given	7. 108	19. 1
Emergency visits by patients	8. 49	20. 3
Patients x-rayed	9. 3	21. 3
Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	10. 16	22. 13
Teeth otherwise conserved	11. 76	
Teeth root filled		23. NIL
Inlays		24. NIL
Crowns		25. NIL
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	12. 109	26. 34

Part B. Prosthetics

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	27. 1
Patients supplied with other dentures	28. 4
Number of dentures supplied	29. 7

Part C. Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	30. NIL
------------------------------------------------------	---------

Part D. Inspections

	Children 0-4(incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Number of patients given first inspections during year	A. 343	D. 64
Number of patients in A and D above who required treatment	B. 180	E. 56
Number of patients in B and E above who were offered treatment	C. 170	F. 55

TABLE VI * PREMATURE INFANTS BORN DURING 1967

P R E M A T U R E L I V E B I R T H S																	P R E M A T U R E S T I L L B I R T H S		
	Born in Hospital										Born at Home or in a Nursing Home						Born		
											Nursed entirely at home or in a Nursing Home			Transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day					
											Died			Died			Died		
											Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth
2 lb. 3 oz or less	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-		
Over 2 lb 3 oz up to and including 3 lb 4 oz	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-		
Over 3 lb 4 oz up to and including 4 lb 6 oz	27	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	1	2	2	2	-	2	2	2		
Over 4 lb 6 oz up to and including 4 lb 15 oz	39	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-		
Over 4 lb 15 oz up to and including 5 lb 8 oz	74	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3		
TOTAL	152	4	8	3	8	3	8	6	-	1	2	6	-	-	13	5	5		

* i.e. babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

TABLE VII - DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Area	Year	CASES ASSISTED - ANALYSIS BY TYPE OF CASE							Number of Helps employed at end of year (all part- time)	Total Hours Worked by Helps
		Maternity	T.B.	Chronic Sick (under 65 years)	Chronic Sick (over 65 years)	Problem Families	Others (Short-term Sickness etc.)	Total		
GRANTHAM AND WEST KESTEVEN	1966	15 (15)	2 (1)	34 (15)	285 (89)	4 (3)	14 (11)	354 (134)	79	52,841
	1967	6 (6)	2 (-)	34 (19)	332 (113)	4 (1)	23 (17)	401 (156)	89	62,549
SLEAFORD, NORTH & EAST KESTEVEN	1966	32 (15)	- (-)	65 (23)	284 (104)	1 (1)	40 (31)	422 (191)	63	45,456
	1967	15 (15)	1 (1)	63 (21)	311 (114)	2 (1)	35 (25)	427 (177)	83	49,595
STAMFORD, SOUTH KESTEVEN AND BOURNE	1966	12 (11)	- (-)	21 (3)	171 (47)	3 (2)	12 (8)	219 (71)	41	34,444
	1967	15 (15)	- (-)	21 (6)	203 (78)	4 (2)	17 (10)	260 (111)	34	37,217
TOTALS	1966	59 (58)	2 (1)	120 (41)	740 (240)	8 (6)	66 (50)	995 (396)	183	132,741
	1967	36 (36)	3 (1)	118 (46)	846 (305)	10 (4)	75 (52)	1,088 (441)	206	149,361

The figures in brackets denote new cases helped, i.e. cases who had not received help before the year in which they are shown.

TABLE VIII - DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN RURAL AND URBAN DISTRICT 1967

(Including Non-Civilians)

Sanitary District	Total No. Notified	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Acute Polio-myelitis		Para-Typhoid Fever		Acute Enceph-alitis		Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Malaria	Enteric Fever	Anthrax
Bourne U.D.	71 (193)	5	-	59	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Grantham M.B.	612 (495)	8	-	579	20	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Sleaford U.D.	114 (14)	1	-	92	-	9	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Stamford M.B.	366 (45)	9	-	321	21	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate of Urban Districts	1,163 (747)	23	-	1,051	41	24	-	5	4	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
E. Kesteven R.D.	312 (112)	2	-	284	6	11	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Kesteven R.D.	296 (317)	3	-	260	23	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Kesteven R.D.	436 (164)	9	-	423	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Kesteven R.D.	345 (230)	1	-	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate of Rural Districts	1,389 (823)	15	-	1,311	29	17	1	1	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals for whole County	2,552 (1,570)	38	-	2,362	70	41	1	6	18	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-

Note: Figures in brackets relate to 1966.

TABLE IX - SCHOOL CLINICS

Address	Minor Ailments 1	Dental 2	Orthopaedic 3	Ophthalmic * 4	E.N.T. * 5	Speech Therapy 6	Child Guidance 7
Beaconfield Grantham	Mon - Fri. inc. 9 - 12 noon M.O. in attendance Tuesday only	Mon - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sat. 9 a.m. - 12 noon	Mon. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tues. 1 - 5 p.m. Wed. 1 - 5 p.m. Thurs. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	2nd & 4th Mon. 10 a.m. - 12 noon 1st & 3rd Tues. 2 - 4 p.m. Alt. Fris. 2-4 p.m.	First Thurs. each month 9.30 - 12 noon	Mon. 9 - 10 a.m. Tues. 9 a.m. - 12 noon Thurs. 9 a.m. - 12 Fri. 1 - 4 p.m.	Mon. & 1st & 3rd Wed. each month 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.
Barnhill House, Stamford	Mon. Weds. and Fri. 9 - 11 a.m. M.O. in attendance Friday only	As required	Wed. 1 - 3.30 p.m.	1st & 3rd Thurs. each month 9 - 11 a.m.	-	Mon. 2 - 4 p.m.	-
North Street, Bourne	Tues. & Thurs. 9 - 12 noon M.O. in attendance Thursday only	As required	Tuesday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon	4th Thursday each month 2 - 4 p.m.	-	Tues. 1 - 4 p.m.	Bourne House Hostel Fri. 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.
Riversdale House, Sleaford	Mon. Weds. & Fri. 9 - 11 a.m. M.O. in attendance Mondays only	Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Mon. 9 a.m. - 12 noon 12.30 - 3.30 p.m. Thurs. 9 a.m. - 12 noon 12.30 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.	1st, 2nd & 3rd Thurs. each month 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.	1st Tues. in month, 2 p.m. when required	Thurs. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.	Fri. 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
30 Lindum Road, Lincoln	Wednesday 9.30 - 11.30 a.m. M.O. in attendance each session	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surgeon attends as required			* under arrangements with the Regional Hospital Boards.				

Services under columns 2 - 7 by appointment only

TABLE X - ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, IN RESPECT OF UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES - 1967

Sample No.	Article	Report of Public Analyst	Action taken
C. 1	Milk	Contained 20.2% of added water	<p>This sample was taken from a farm storage tank immediately prior to collection by the refrigerated tanker. A quantity of 70-gallons was involved and as the Public Analyst subsequently reported, this contained 20.2% of added water (approximately 14 gallons of added water and 56 gallons of genuine milk). Legal proceedings were instituted, but the Defendant had a breakdown in health and after a number of adjournments, the case was finally withdrawn.</p>
CC. 1	Orange drink	<p>Consumer complaint that a carton of orange drink contained a garden slug.</p> <p>Investigated without recourse to the Public Analyst's services.</p>	<p>This orange drink, purchased by a local resident from a Stamford vending machine, was found to contain a garden slug (arion hortensia). It was ascertained that the vendor, a local farmer, filled these cartons in a converted out-building. Legal proceedings were instituted and at Stamford Magistrates' Court he was fined £10 and costs.</p>
A.15	Marzipan	Contained only 15% almonds	<p>This sample of pre-packed almond marzipan was taken from a baker who had purchased marzipan for cake-making at Christmas and was selling what was left over the counter. There is no statutory standard for marzipan and it is customary to use a low almond-content commercial quality for cake-making, but not for over-the-counter sales. The vendor was cautioned.</p>
B.54	Butter biscuits	Contained only 2.7% butter in 26.3% total fats.	<p>These pre-packed Butter Biscuits were made by a Scottish bakery which claimed the designation and pictorial decoration of the wrapper had been acceptable in Scotland for many years. To some extent, this view was upheld by the Public Analyst for Aberdeenshire (where the biscuits were made). The attractive wrapper featured a rich yellow biscuit bearing the single word "butter" and buttercups surrounded the maker's name. A War-time Code of Practice states explicitly that the use of the words "butter" or "beurre" in relation to biscuits connotes: "...not less than 50% butter fat in the total fat present." It was known that discussions were going on (and still are) between the 'trade' and the Ministry on the use of the word "butter" in the cake and biscuit trades and, for this reason, no further action was taken at this stage.</p>

TABLE X - ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, IN RESPECT OF UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES - 1967 (Contd)

Sample No.	Article	Report of Public Analyst	Action taken
B. 64	Crushed Orange Lollie	The list of ingredients given on the label included the generic terms "Fruit Juices", "Essential Oils" and "Stabilisers". These should all be given in specific form.	The Labelling of Food Order requires food manufacturers to list the ingredients of composite articles - not in general terms, but specifically. The makers of this lollie were so informed and agreed to print new labels. It might be thought that as this was a confection for children, labelling in these terms would be superfluous, but 'permitted' stabilisers are few and their declaration essential if the young consumer is to be protected.
C. 47	Protein cereal Baby Food	"...nothing chemically abnormal which might affect an infant."	A young mother complained that this proprietary Baby Food made her baby violently sick after only one feed. The remainder of the packet was sent to the Public Analyst who found it to be in sound condition exhibiting neither chemical abnormality nor any unusual odour that might have upset the baby.
A.157 to A.163	Whisky, brandy, rum and gin	Informal tests in the Department's laboratory revealed added water ranging from 7% to 50%	These seven samples of spirits were submitted by the Royal Air Force Police in connection with investigations being made on a Service establishment. While the Law permits the dilution of spirits with water, the strength must not fall below 35° u.p. In practice, most reputable distillers maintain and claim a higher standard. All these were well-known branded spirits claiming to be 70° proof (30° under proof). Four of the samples failed to reach this standard, some by a very large margin.
C. 86 C. 87	Milk	Contained 7.6% and 10.2% of added water.	These two samples of bottled milk were taken from a producer/retailer in the North Hykeham area during the foot-and-mouth outbreak. At the farmer's invitation, a full investigation was carried out at the farm, where it was discovered that the milk cooler had an intermittent leak which was not readily discernible. In view of the foot-and-mouth outbreak and the farmer's extremely good record, it was decided that a written caution would suffice.
CC. 17	Breakfast cereal	Investigated without recourse to the Public Analyst's services.	This consumer complaint concerned a packet of a well-known breakfast cereal which was infested with spider beetle (ptinus fur). It was found that the party responsible had gone out of business and, as there were other extenuating circumstances, the actual seller was cautioned.

